



3 1761 11712781 1



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761117127811>

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, January 4, 1989

Major Releases

General Social Survey - Language Module, 1986	2
• Among Canadians 15 years and over, 67% have English as their main language and 24% have French.	
Dimensions - Canadians and Their Occupations, 1986 Census	3
• Among persons who worked full-time during 1985, the highest average incomes were found for physicians, judges and magistrates and dentists.	
Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, November 1988	4
• Seasonally adjusted, November sales of refined petroleum products increased 6.2% over October 1988.	

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, October 1988	6
Telephone Statistics, October 1988	6
Electric Power Statistics, October 1988	6
Gypsum Products, November 1988	7
Performing Arts, 1987	7

Publications Released

8

Canadians
and Their
Occupations:
A Profile

Les Canadiens
et leurs
professions:
un profil



Dimensions



Dimensions - Canadians and Their Occupations: A Profile, 1986 Census

Canadians and Their Occupations: A Profile is the third of seven publications to be released in the Dimensions series of census publications. It offers an indepth look at the Canadians who make up 200 selected occupations, reporting on their demographic, cultural and economic characteristics. Information on such characteristics as age, marital status, educational attainment and average income is presented for occupations that are both interesting and familiar to a wide range of users. All data is drawn from the 1986 Census of Population and is presented for males and females at the Canada level.

Dimensions - Canadians and Their Occupations: A Profile (93-157, \$49) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

Publication highlights are found on page 3 of today's *Daily*.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

General Social Survey – Language Module

1986 (Preliminary)

Among Canadians 15 years and older, 67% have English as their main language and 24% have French. Two per cent of the population is equally at ease in English and French and the same percentage reported that they are equally at ease in English and a non-official language. About 5% of the population indicated that they have a main language other than English or French.

French is less widespread in Quebec than English in the rest of the country. In fact, 84% of the Quebec population 15 years and older has French as their main language (10% English), while 88% of other Canadians have English as their main language (3% French). In Quebec, as in the rest of the country, about 2% of the population is equally at ease in English and French.

Other highlights show:

- Nearly nine out of 10 Canadians can speak English. About half of adults with French mother tongue indicated at least a good ability to speak English.
- About 35% of Canadians can speak French and 12% of adults with English mother tongue reported at least a good ability to speak French.
- In Quebec, 95% of the population has at least a good ability to speak French (49% English). Four of 10 adults with French mother tongue can speak English; 60% of those with English mother tongue can speak French.
- In the nine other provinces, 99% of the population can speak English (14% French). Among adults with French mother tongue, nine out of 10 speak English, while 10% of those with English mother tongue report having at least a good ability to speak French.
- Two out of 10 Canadians have at least a good ability to speak a non-official language. This proportion rises to about 90% for adults with a mother tongue other than English or French.

The 1986 General Social Survey involved the collection of data on daily activities, social mobility and use of languages. Conducted in the fall of 1986, the collection of data was carried out in the 10 provinces; 16,390 questionnaires were completed on the knowledge and use of languages. Among other subjects, the survey obtained information on the language or languages spoken or used in childhood, at 15 years of age, during primary, secondary and post-secondary studies, with friends, in the family and at work.

Some preliminary tables are now available. A public-use microdata file will be available in the spring and a detailed report will be disseminated in 1989.

For more information on the language module, contact Brian Harrison (613-951-3776) or Rejean Lachapelle (613-951-3763), Language Studies.

Dimensions – Canadians and Their Occupations: A Profile

1986 Census

Among persons who worked full time during all of 1985, the highest average employment incomes were found for physicians (\$85,023), judges and magistrates (\$76,019) and dentists (\$75,792). The lowest average incomes were reported for baby-sitters (\$8,867), housekeepers (\$10,328) and waiters and waitresses (\$11,096).

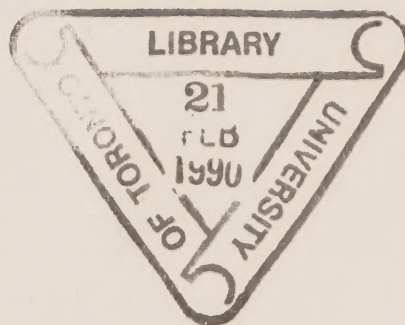
Dimensions – Canadians and Their Occupations: A Profile, now available, presents demographic, cultural and economic data for 200 selected occupations. These occupations were selected from a list of over 500 occupations for which census data are available.

Other highlights, based on 1986 Census data, include:

- Seventy per cent of systems analysts and computer programmers were less than 35 years of age. Other occupations at which large numbers of young people work include coaches, trainers and instructors, guides, and dental hygienists and dental assistants.
- Almost 55% of industrial engineers and 54% of mechanical engineers lived in the province of Ontario. Fifty-one per cent of geologists lived in the province of Alberta.
- Thirty per cent of bus drivers were female. Of these, 53% worked part time in 1985. By comparison, only 15% of male bus drivers worked part time.
- Forty-eight per cent of radio and television announcers were single (never married). Other occupations for which there were a surprising proportion of never-married persons were life sciences technologists and technicians (45.1%), surveyors (37.3%) and cashiers and tellers (44.1%).

Dimensions – Canadians and Their Occupations: A Profile, 1986 Census (93-157, \$49) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Patricia Grainger, Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division (613-951-6890).



Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

November 1988

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- Preliminary estimates indicate that seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products in Canada totalled 7.1 million cubic metres (m³) in November, up 6.2% from October. This increase follows two consecutive declines. As a result of the November gain, cumulative sales for the first 11 months of 1988 are now 2.9% above those for the same period a year earlier.
- All four of the main products contributed to the November increase. Motor gasoline sales, up 6.2%, rose for the first time since August while diesel fuel sales were up 4.2%. Heavy fuel sales (+11.7%) posted a second consecutive gain and light fuel sales recorded an increase of 3.7%.

Unadjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products rose 4.6% over November 1987, recording a volume of 7.0 million m³ sold. All four of the main products

contributed to the November increase. Motor gasoline sales were up 3.8% over last November while diesel fuel sales posted a gain of 2.9% for the same period. Increased imports led to a rise of 17.5% in sales of heavy fuel. Light fuel sales were also up, rising 7.6% over levels recorded during the same month last year.

- As a result of the November increase, total product sales for the first 11 months of 1988 are now up 3.0% over the same period in 1987. Within this total, heavy fuel sales have climbed 11.5% while sales of light and diesel fuels have risen 6.2% and 5.4% respectively. Motor gasoline sales were up 1.8%.

(continued on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.

The November 1988 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the last week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.



Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^r	Nov. 1988 ^p	Nov. '88/ Oct. '88
	(Thousands of cubic metres)				%
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation					
Total, All Products	7 217.1	6 880.6	6 693.0	7 108.1	6.2
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 914.4	2 800.2	2 758.9	2 929.4	6.2
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 440.0	1 354.5	1 322.5	1 378.7	4.2
Light Fuel Oil	573.5	575.8	534.2	553.8	3.7
Heavy Fuel Oil	651.0	568.0	647.4	722.9	11.7
	Nov. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1987	Total Jan.-Nov. 1988	Total Jan.-Nov. 1987	Cum. '88/ Cum. '87
	(Thousands of cubic metres)				%
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation					
Total, All Products	7 006.3	6 695.4	75 183.4	72 979.6	3.0
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 818.5	2 714.3	30 920.0	30 360.2	1.8
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 378.2	1 339.3	15 220.4	14 451.3	5.3
Light Fuel Oil	642.9	597.2	5 691.0	5 356.6	6.2
Heavy Fuel Oil	805.5	685.6	6 947.1	6 228.8	11.5

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

October 1988

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,317.8 million for October 1988, an increase of 6.5% over the \$1,236.8 million reported for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

The October 1988 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5.50/\$55) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications."

For more detailed information on this release, contact Services Division (613-951-3506).

Telephone Statistics

October 1988

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$981.1 million in October 1988, up 4.0% from October 1987.

Operating expenses were \$635.1 million, a decrease of 1.8% from October 1987. Net operating revenue was \$346.1 million, an increase of 16.5% from October 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The October 1988 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75) is scheduled for release the week of January 9. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

Electric Power Statistics

October 1988

Highlights

- Net generation of electric energy in Canada in October 1988 increased to 39 368 gigawatt hours (GWh), up 0.6% from the corresponding month last year. Exports decreased 28.7% to 2 506 GWh, while imports climbed from 463 GWh to 548 GWh.
- Year-to-date figures show net generation at 401 335 GWh, up 1.8% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 30 092 GWh, were down 26.6%, while imports, at 5 045 GWh, were up 93.6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

The October 1988 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of January. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Gypsum Products

November 1988

Manufacturers shipped 25 854 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in November 1988, down 9.8% from the 28 665 thousand square metres shipped in November 1987 and down 0.1% from the 25 868 thousand square metres shipped in October 1988.

Year-to-date shipments were 284 043 thousand square metres, a decrease of 8.9% from the January to November 1987 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).

The November 1988 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Ron Fortin (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Performing Arts

1987

Preliminary data from the 1987 annual survey of performing arts companies in Canada are now available. Data on company performances and attendance can be obtained as well as detailed breakdowns of revenues and expenditures. Data can be tabulated by province or by the four disciplines of theatre, music, dance and opera.

Data from the 1986 Performing Arts Survey, which have been available on special request since March, will be published in a few weeks in catalogue number 87-209. This publication will include 25 tables as well as 15 charts presenting time series data for 1983-86 and text covering data highlights, and various methodological and data quality issues.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Mary Cromie (613-951-6864), Culture Subdivision, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, November 1988. Catalogue number 36-004
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

✓ **Asphalt Roofing**, November 1988. Catalogue number 45-001
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

✓ **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, September 1988. Catalogue number 55-001
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

✓ **Electric Power Statistics**, September 1988. Catalogue number 57-001
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

✓ **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, July 1988. Catalogue number 63-007
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

✓ **Special Trade Contractors**, The Construction Industry 1986. Catalogue number 64-210
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

✓ **Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)**, September 1988. Catalogue number 65-007
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

✓ **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Third Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 67-001
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26/\$104).

✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – Brantford: Part 2**, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 95-102
(Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$25).

✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – St. Catharines-Niagara: Part 2**, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 95-148
(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$32).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, January 5, 1989

Major Release

- | | |
|--|----------|
| Enrolment in Canadian Universities, 1988-89 | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full-time enrolment in Canadian universities has risen by 3% over the previous year to reach an all-time high of 500,000 students. | |

Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|---|---|
| Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1988 | 3 |
| Business Services, 1984-86 | 3 |
| Leisure and Personal Services, 1984-86 | 3 |

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Publications Released | 4 |
|------------------------------|----------|

Index to Data Releases, December 1988



Dimensions - Language Retention and Transfer 1986 Census

For some Canadians, the language they speak most often at home differs from the language they first learned in childhood (mother tongue). These language transfers – also referred to as language shifts – are a major factor in determining the mother tongue of the following generation.

Dimensions - Language Retention and Transfer provides data on language retention and transfer from the 1986 Census and, as well, includes selected figures from the 1981 Census. Data are provided for Canada, the provinces and the territories, as well as for the census metropolitan areas of Montreal and Ottawa-Hull.

Dimensions - Language Retention and Transfer (93-153, \$84) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Release

Enrolment in Canadian Universities

1988-89

Preliminary data for the fall of 1988 indicate that full-time enrolment in Canadian universities has risen by 3% over the previous year to reach an all-time high of 500,000 students. After two years of declining enrolment in the mid-1970s, the 1988 total marks the tenth consecutive year for which increases have been recorded – a total gain of over 35% since 1975.

This trend of increasing full-time enrolment runs contrary to expectations of a decade ago, when it was assumed that the decreasing population of 18-24 year-olds projected for the last half of the 1980s would result in a corresponding decrease in university enrolment.

The number of individuals aged 18-24 in the population has indeed declined annually since 1982, but the percentage of this age group attending university full-time has increased each year since the late 1970s (from 9% in 1979-80 to 12.5% in 1987-88), more than offsetting the effect of the decreasing numbers in that population. In addition, increasing

numbers of older students have been returning to school. As a result of these two factors, university enrolment has continued to increase up to and including 1988-89.

Part-time enrolment

Part-time enrolment in universities has risen dramatically since the mid-1970s, but gains in recent years have been small. The preliminary count of 301,000 part-time students for 1988-89 represents an increase of only 1.7% over the previous year, although it is up 62% over 1975.

Preliminary data on the number of students in universities by level and type of attendance are obtained before the regular annual survey of enrolments. These preliminary figures traditionally have been close estimates of final enrolment counts at the national level. However, differences between preliminary and final totals at the provincial level have occasionally been significant.

For more detailed information, contact Valerie Hewitt or Mongi Mouelhi (613-951-1538/1537), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Preliminary Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities, 1988-89, and Percentage Change from 1987-88

Level and Type of Attendance	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada	% Change
Undergraduate												
Full-time	11,300	2,200	23,300	14,700	101,000	175,100	17,800	19,100	41,800	33,400	439,700	2.9
Part-time	4,000	800	6,800	4,600	109,300	90,100	12,900	8,200	14,500	14,600	265,800	2.1
Graduate												
Full-time	600	--	2,400	800	18,600	23,100	2,200	1,400	5,200	6,100	60,400	4.6
Part-time	600	--	1,200	400	15,200	12,100	1,500	800	1,800	1,600	35,200	-0.6
Total Enrolment												
Full-time No.	11,900	2,200	25,700	15,400	119,500	198,200	20,100	20,500	47,000	39,500	500,000	3.1
% Change	3.3	7.3	5.5	2.4	2.6	4.5	-0.7	-0.7	-1.3	5.0		
Part-time No.	4,600	800	8,000	4,900	124,500	102,300	14,400	9,000	16,300	16,200	301,200	1.7
% Change	-2.0	8.0	8.9	0.8	2.2	3.5	1.0	-1.2	-2.4	-7.3		

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Due to rounding, detail may not always add to total.

Data Availability Announcements

Telecommunications Statistics

Third Quarter 1988

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported quarterly revenue of \$126.4 million in the third quarter of 1988, down 22.9% from the third quarter of 1987. Operating expenses were \$112.5 million, an increase of 3.9% over the same period in 1987.

Net operating revenue was \$14.0 million, compared with \$55.0 million in the third quarter of 1987.

The Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1988 (56-001, \$7.50/\$45) is scheduled for release the week of January 9. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

Business Services

1984-86

This new publication provides industry estimates for the Business Services (SIC major group 77), and Other Service Industries (SIC major group 99). It and the companion publication *Leisure and Personal Services* (63-233, \$28) replace *Selected Service Industries in Canada* (63-231).

Estimates of the number of businesses and total revenues by industry are now available on CANSIM: matrices 41 and 42.

Business Services, 1984-86 (63-232, \$28) is scheduled for release this month. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact M. Sterparn (613-951-9662), Services Division.

Leisure and Personal Services

1984-86

This new publication provides industry estimates for the Amusement and Recreation (SIC major group 96), and Personal and Household Service Industries (SIC major group 97). It and the companion publication *Business Services* (63-232, \$28) replace *Selected Service Industries in Canada* (63-231).

Advance estimates of the number of businesses and total revenues by industry are now available on CANSIM: matrices 41 and 42.

Leisure and Personal Services 1984-86 (63-233, \$28) is scheduled for release this month. See "How to Order Publications."

For more detailed information on this release, contact Shirley Beyer (613-951-3492), Services Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Machinery Industries (except Electrical Machinery) – Construction and Mining Machinery and Materials Handling Equipment Industry**, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 42-250B 3192
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Transportation Equipment Industries – Other Motor Vehicle Accessories, Parts and Assemblies Industries**, 1986 Census of Manufactures. **Catalogue number 42-251B 3259**
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries – Concrete Pipe Industry**, 1986 Census of Manufactures. **Catalogue number 44-250B 3541**
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries – Ready-mix Concrete Industry**, 1986 Census of Manufactures. **Catalogue number 44-250B 3551**
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries – Refractories Industry**, 1986 Census of Manufactures. **Catalogue number 44-250B 3591**
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries – Non-metallic Mineral Insulating Materials Industry**, 1986 Census of Manufactures. **Catalogue number 44-250B 3594**
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Railway Carloadings**, October 1988.
Catalogue number 52-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).
- ✓ **Labour Force Information**, December 1988.
Catalogue number 71-001P
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
Available January 6th at 7:00 a.m.
- ✓ **Dimensions – Language Retention and Transfer**, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 93-153
(Canada: \$84; Other Countries: \$97).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Index to Data Releases December 1988

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Abortions, Therapeutic	1986	December 13, 1988
Adult Correctional Services in Canada	1987-1988	December 8, 1988
Agriculture - Population Linkage Data Base - Addendum	1986	December 5, 1988
Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada	1987 and 1986	December 21, 1988
Appliances, Major	November 1988	December 22, 1988
Appliances, Specified Domestic Electrical	October 1988	December 5, 1988
Asphalt Roofing	November 1988	December 22, 1988
Aviation Service Bulletin	September 1988	December 16, 1988
Balance Sheet Accounts, National	1961-1987	December 23, 1988
Barley Malt, Wheat Flour, Exports	October 1988	December 22, 1988
Batteries, Electric Storage	October 1988	December 2, 1988
Board, Rigid Insulating	October 1988	December 2, 1988
Bookstores, Campus	1987-88	December 21, 1988
Bottles, Blow-moulded Plastic	Third Quarter 1988	December 14, 1988
Boxes and Wrappers, Corrugated	November 1988	December 22, 1988
Building Material Price Indexes, Construction	October 1988	December 12, 1988
Bus, Passenger	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Calura - Part I	1986	December 23, 1988
Calura - Part II	1986	December 16, 1988
Campus Bookstores	1987-88	December 21, 1988
Canned and Preserved Fruit and Vegetable Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 2, 1988
Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing	Third Quarter 1988	December 19, 1988



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Index to Data Releases, December 1988

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Carloadings, Railway	November 1988	December 23, 1988
	Seven-day Period	
	Ending December 14, 1988	December 23, 1988
Cement	October 1988	December 2, 1988
Chain Store Stocks	October 1988	December 22, 1988
Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 2, 1988
Chemicals, Industrial and Synthetic Resins	October 1988	December 1, 1988
Clothing Contractors Industry, Men's and Boys	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 23, 1988
Coal and Coke Statistics	October 1988	December 22, 1988
Coke and Coal	October 1988	December 22, 1988
Commodities, Imports	September 1988	December 6, 1988
Commodity, Exports	October 1988	December 20, 1988
Composite Leading Indicator	September 1988	December 5, 1988
Concentration, Industrial in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries	1983-1985	December 15, 1988
Concrete Industry, Ready-mix	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 16, 1988
Concrete Products Industry, Miscellaneous	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 23, 1988
Construction Building Material Price Indexes	October 1988	December 12, 1988
Construction Union Wage Rate Index	October 1988	December 1, 1988
Consumer Price Index	November 1988	December 16, 1988
Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA) Part 1 - Corporations	1986	December 29, 1988
Corporations and Labour Unions Returns: Part II - Labour Unions	1986	December 16, 1988
Correctional Services in Canada, Adult	1987-1988	December 8, 1988
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers	November 1988	December 22, 1988
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry - Volume and Value of Marketable Production		December 20, 1988
Crushings, Oilseed	October 1988	December 6, 1988
Dairy Review	October 1988	December 13, 1988
Demographic Statistics, for Canada, Provinces and Territories, Quarterly	July-September 1988	December 6, 1988
Department Store Sales and Stocks	October 1988	December 21, 1988
Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Disease Summary, Notifiable	Four-week Period Ending September 24, 1988	December 5, 1988
	Four-week Period Ending October 22, 1988	December 23, 1988
Earnings of Men and Women	1987	December 23, 1988

Index to Data Releases, December 1988

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Earnings, Hours and Employment	October 1988	December 23, 1988
Economic Observer, Canadian	December 1988	December 15, 1988
Eggs, Production	October 1988	December 9, 1988
Electric Lamps	November 1988	December 21, 1988
Electric Lamps, Preliminary	November 1988	December 15, 1988
Electric Power Statistics	September 1988	December 1, 1988
Employment (Government), Provincial and Territorial	June 1988	December 22, 1988
Employment, Earnings and Hours	October 1988	December 23, 1988
Energy Intensiveness and Economic Performance	Since 1971	December 15, 1988
Energy Supply-demand in Canada	Secon Quartely Report 1988	December 19, 1988
Enumeration Areas, 20% Data Profiles	1986 Census	December 7, 1988
Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)	October 1988	December 20, 1988
Exports of Major Grains	October 1988	December 21, 1988
Exports Price Indexes	October 1988	December 14, 1988
Farm Product Price Index	October 1988	December 9, 1988
Fats	October 1988	December 12, 1988
Federal Government Finance	1988-1989	December 5, 1988
Finance, Federal Government	1988-1989	December 5, 1988
Financial Activity in Canada	Third Quarter 1988	December 7, 1988
Financial Indexes, Selected	November 1988	December 19, 1988
Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics	Third Quarter 1988	December 21, 1988
Food Consumption, Per Capita	1987 and 1986	December 21, 1988
Footwear Statistics	October 1988	December 6, 1988
Frozen Meats	December 1, 1988	December 23, 1988
Frozen Poultry	December 1, 1988	December 15, 1988
Fruit, Canned and Preserved, Vegetable Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 2, 1988
Fruits and Vegetables	October 1988	December 22, 1988
Furniture and Fixtures Industries	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 9, 1988
Gas, Natural	October 1988	December 20, 1988
Glass Products (Except Glass Containers) Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 23, 1988
Government Employment, Provincial and Territorial	June 1988	December 22, 1988
Government Finance, Federal	1988-1989	December 5, 1988
Government Revenue and Expenditure	Third Quarter 1988	December 2, 1988
Grain Marketing Situation Report	November 1988	December 16, 1988
Grains, Deliveries of Major	October 1988	December 5, 1988
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	October 1988	December 29, 1988
Gypsum Products	October 1988	December 1, 1988
Gypsum Products Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 9, 1988

Index to Data Releases, December 1988

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Handbag Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 23, 1988
Helicopter Hours Flown by Aircraft and Province	1987	December 13, 1988
Help-wanted Index	November 1988	December 8, 1988
Hours, Earnings and Employment	October 1988	December 23, 1988
Housing Price Index, New	October 1988	December 9, 1988
Housing Starts	October 1988	December 13, 1988
Imports by Commodity	September 1988	December 6, 1988
Import Price Indexes	October 1988	December 14, 1988
Income Distributions by Size in Canada	1987	December 1, 1988
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins	October 1988	December 1, 1988
Industrial Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries	1983-85	December 15, 1988
Industrial Product Price Index	November 1988	December 29, 1988
Industry, Refractories	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 16, 1988
Ingots, Steel	October 1988	December 12, 1988
	Week Ending November 26, 1988	December 1, 1988
	Week Ending December 10, 1988	December 15, 1988
	Week Ending December 17, 1988	December 22, 1988
	Week Ending December 3, 1988	December 8, 1988
Injuries Statistics, Work	1987	December 1, 1988
Instant Skim Milk Powder, Process Cheese	November 1988	December 23, 1988
International Travel – Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	1987	December 6, 1988
Labour Force Survey	November 1988	December 2, 1988
Labour Income, Estimates	September 1988	December 7, 1988
Labour Unions, Corporation and Labour Unions Returns – Part II	1986	December 16, 1988
Lamps, Electric	November 1988	December 21, 1988
Lamps, Electric, Preliminary	November 1988	December 15, 1988
Luggage Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 23, 1988
Major Grains	October 1988	December 21, 1988
Manufacturing, Monthly Survey	October 1988	December 20, 1988
Marriages, Canada and the Provinces	1987	December 20, 1988
Meats, Frozen	December 1, 1988	December 23, 1988
Milling Statistics	October 1988	December 9, 1988
Mineral Insulating Materials Industry, Non-metallic	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 16, 1988
Mineral Products Industries, Other Non-metallic	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 16, 1988
Mineral Wool	November 1988	December 21, 1988
Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	October 1988	December 20, 1988

Index to Data Releases, December 1988

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Motor Vehicles – Registrations, Road	1987	December 6, 1988
Motor Vehicles Sales, New	October 1988	December 9, 1988
National Balance Sheet Accounts	1961-1987	December 23, 1988
Natural Gas, Sales	October 1988	December 20, 1988
Non-metallic Mineral Insulating Materials Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 16, 1988
Non-residential Construction Building Material Price Index	October 1988	December 12, 1988
Notifiable Disease Summary	Four-week Period Ending October 22, 1988	December 23, 1988
Oil Pipeline Transport	September 1988	December 7, 1988
Oils	October 1988	December 12, 1988
Oilseed Crushings	October 1988	December 6, 1988
Other Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries n.e.s.	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 16, 1988
Outstanding Securities, Transactions with Non-residents	October 1988	December 22, 1988
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Peaches, Processed	1988	December 22, 1988
Peas, Processed	1988	December 6, 1988
Petroleum, Crude and Natural Gas Industry	1988	December 20, 1988
Phonograph Records	October 1988	December 7, 1988
Pipe, Steel and Tubing	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Plywood, Construction Type	October 1988	December 15, 1988 December 6, 1988
Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, Estimates	June 1, 1981 to 1987	December 6, 1988
Population Linkage Data Base, Agriculture	1986	December 5, 1988
Postal Code Conversion File	January 1988	December 5, 1988
Power Statistics, Electric	September 1988	December 1, 1988
Pre-recorded Tapes	October 1988	December 7, 1988
Price Index, Consumer	November 1988	December 16, 1988
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder	November 1988	December 23, 1988
Processed Peaches	1988	December 22, 1988
Processed Raspberries	1988	December 22, 1988
Pulpwood	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Purse Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 23, 1988
Radio Tuning in Canada	1986, 1987 and 1988	December 19, 1988

Index to Data Releases, December 1988

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Railway Carloadings	November 1988	December 23, 1988
	Seven-day Period Ending November 21, 1988	December 5, 1988
	Nine-day Period Ending November 30, 1988	December 12, 1988
	Seven-day Period Ending December 7, 1988	December 19, 1988
	Seven-day Period Ending December 14, 1988	December 23, 1988
Raspberries, Processed	1988	December 22, 1988
Raw Materials Price Index	November 1988	December 29, 1988
Ready-Mix Concrete Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 16, 1988
Records, Phonograph	October 1988	December 7, 1988
Refractories Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 16, 1988
Residential Construction Building Material Price Indexes	October 1988	December 12, 1988
Residue Statistics, Wood	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Retail Trade	October 1988	December 20, 1988
Revenue and Expenditure, Government	Third Quarter 1988	December 2, 1988
Road Motor Vehicles - Registrations	1987	December 6, 1988
Roofing, Asphalt	November 1988	December 22, 1988
Sales of Natural Gas	October 1988	December 20, 1988
Sawmills East of the Rockies	October 1988	December 22, 1988
	September 1988	December 2, 1988
Soft Drinks	November 1988	December 19, 1988
Steel Exports	November 1988	December 14, 1988
Steel Ingots	Week Ending November 26, 1988	December 1, 1988
	Week Ending December 3, 1988	December 8, 1988
	Week Ending December 10, 1988	December 15, 1988
	Week Ending December 17, 1988	December 22, 1988
	October 1988	December 12, 1988
Steel Pipe and Tubing	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Steel, Rolled (Shipments)	October 1988	December 14, 1988
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	October 1988	December 7, 1988
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products	December 1, 1988	December 15, 1988
Sugar Sales	November 1988	December 8, 1988
Suit and Jacket Industry, Men's and Boys	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 23, 1988
Sweater Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	December 23, 1988
Tapes, Pre-recorded	October 1988	December 7, 1988
Therapeutic Abortions	1986	December 13, 1988
Tobacco Products	November 1988	December 19, 1988
Trade, Preliminary Statement of Canadian International	October 1988	December 14, 1988
Trade, Retail	October 1988	December 20, 1988
Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents	October 1988	December 22, 1988

Index to Data Releases, December 1988

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	October 1988	December 9, 1988
Transit Statistics, Urban	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, International	1987	December 6, 1988
Travel-log - Touriscope	November 1988 Issue	December 2, 1988
Tuberculosis	1987	December 6, 1988
Tubing, Steel	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	October 1988	December 22, 1988
Unemployment Insurance Statistics, Number of Contributors and Their Contributions	1985-1986	December 1, 1988
Union Wage Rate Index, Construction	October 1988	December 1, 1988
Urban Transit Statistics	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Vegetables	1982 to 1986	December 7, 1988
Vegetables and Fruits	October 1988	December 22, 1988
Vehicles - Registrations, Road Motor	1987	December 6, 1988
Vending Machine Operators	1987	December 21, 1988
Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, Exports	October 1988	December 22, 1988
Wholesale Trade	October 1988	December 21, 1988
Wire, Steel (and Products)	October 1988	December 7, 1988
Women and Men, Earnings	1987	December 23, 1988
Wood Residue Statistics	October 1988	December 8, 1988
Wool, Mineral	November 1988	December 21, 1988
Work Injuries Statistics	1987	December 1, 1988

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, January 6, 1989

Major Releases

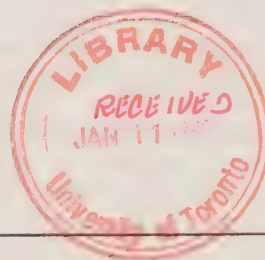
Labour Force Survey, December 1988	2
• The unemployment rate fell 0.2 to 7.6.	
Composite Leading Indicator, October 1988	4
• The growth in the composite leading indicator continued to slacken in October to only 0.1%.	
University Finance Trend Analysis, 1977-78 to 1986-87	6
• University expenditures during this period more than doubled, reaching \$7.2 billion.	

Data Availability Announcements

Canadian Coal Production, 1988 Estimates	7
Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 31, 1988	7
Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 24, 1988	7
Highway Construction Price Index, 1987-88 Fiscal Year	8
Deliveries of Major Grains, November 1988	9
Rigid Insulating Board, November 1988	9
Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based), October 1988	9
1986 Census of Manufactures:	
Brewery Products Industry	10
Leather Tanneries Industry	10
Natural Fibres Processing and Felt Products Industry	10
Canvas and Related Products Industry	10
Men's and Boys' Coat Industry	11
Men's and Boys' Pants Industry	11
Women's Clothing Contractors Industry	11

Publications Released	12
------------------------------	----

Major Release Dates: January 9-13	13
--	----



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

December 1988

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey indicate that the unemployment rate in December 1988 fell 0.2 to 7.6, equalling the rate recorded last July. A moderate increase in employment (+23,000) was accompanied by a similar decline in unemployment.

Employment

For the week ended December 10, 1988, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 12,468,000 – an increase of 23,000 from November. The employment/population ratio was 61.8 (+0.1). Other highlights include:

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment grew by 20,000 among men, while it was virtually unchanged for women.
- Employment increased by 24,000 among persons aged 25 and over, while remaining virtually unchanged among those aged 15 to 24. The employment/population ratio increased for both groups.
- Full-time employment jumped by 67,000 with gains of 24,000 among men and 43,000 for women. The large increase in full-time employment among women was offset by a decline of 32,000 in the number working part-time, indicating perhaps a shift from part-time to full-time employment in December.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose in primary industries other than agriculture (+10,000), community, business and personal services (+27,000) and in public administration (+10,000). Employment declined in agriculture (-7,000) and in finance, insurance and real estate (-11,000). There was little or no change in the remaining industries.
- The estimated level of employment increased sharply in Newfoundland (+10,000) while there were also increases in Ontario (+22,000) and Manitoba (+8,000). Employment declined slightly in Alberta, while there was little or no change in the other provinces.

Unemployment and Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment was 1,032,000 in December 1988, a decline of 24,000 from November. The unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 to 7.6, and the participation rate remained unchanged at 66.9.

- Unemployment declined by 14,000 among women and by 10,000 among men. Most of this decrease was observed in the 25 and over age group (-23,000).
- The unemployment rate decreased to 6.6 among persons aged 25 and over (-0.2) and to 11.9 (-0.1) among those aged 15 to 24.
- The estimated number of unemployed declined by 4,000 in Newfoundland and by 13,000 in Quebec. There was little or no change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate dropped by 2.1 in Newfoundland to 13.3, the lowest rate since May 1981. Moderate declines were also noted in Prince Edward Island (11.9), in Nova Scotia (9.8), in New Brunswick (11.6), in Quebec (9.2), in Ontario (5.0), in Manitoba (7.5) and in Alberta (8.0). The rate rose marginally in Saskatchewan (7.7), while remaining unchanged at 10.3 in British Columbia.

Changes since December 1987

(Unadjusted estimates)

- Employment was estimated at 12,305,000 – an increase of 274,000 (+2.3%).

(continued on next page)

- Full-time employment increased by 241,000 (+2.4%) to 10,302,000. Part-time employment rose by 33,000 (+1.7%) to 2,003,000.
- Employment grew by 2.5% in the goods-producing industries, the largest gain posted in the primary industries other than agriculture (+6.5%), followed by construction (+4.5%). The service-producing industries recorded an overall gain of 2.2%, primarily attributable to community, business and personal services (+5.2%).
- The estimated number of unemployed fell by 40,000 (-3.9%) to 985,000.
- The unemployment rate decreased by 0.5 to 7.4.

- The participation rate rose by 0.3 to 65.8 and the employment/population ratio increased by 0.7 to 61.0.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

The December 1988 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$22/\$220) will be available the third week of January. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

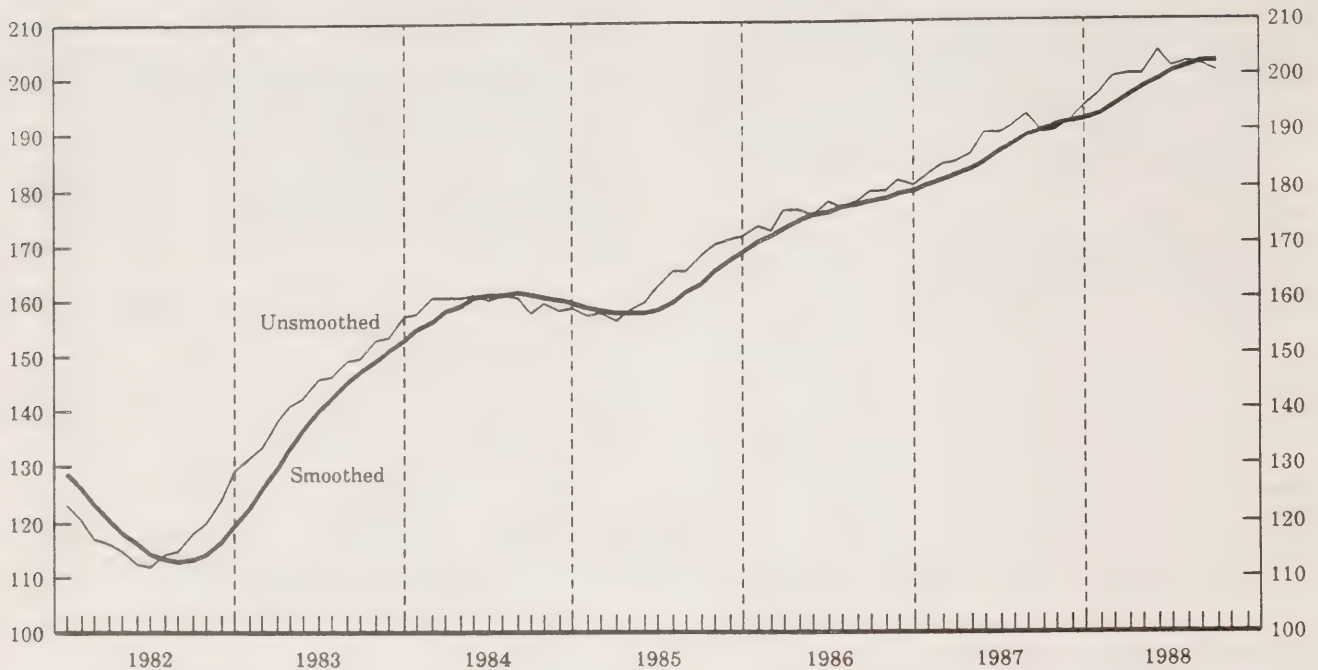
For summary information, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$5.50/\$55), now available.

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	December 1988	November 1988	December 1987
Seasonally Adjusted Data			
Labour Force ('000)	13,500	13,501	13,260
Employment ('000)	12,468	12,445	12,190
Unemployment ('000)	1,032	1,056	1,070
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.8	8.1
Participation Rate (%)	66.9	66.9	66.5
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.8	61.7	61.1
Unadjusted Data			
Labour Force ('000)	13,291	13,367	13,057
Employment ('000)	12,305	12,366	12,031
Unemployment ('000)	985	1,001	1,025
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.5	7.9
Participation Rate (%)	65.8	66.3	65.5
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.0	61.3	60.3

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator (1971 = 100)

January 1982 to October 1988



Composite Leading Indicator

October 1988

The growth in the Canadian composite leading indicator continued to slacken in October, as it has every month since July. The minimal gain of 0.1% in October was the smallest since late 1987, when the stock market crash slowed the overall index. The unsmoothed version of the leading indicator fell by 0.6%, as eight of the 10 components posted declines.

Most of the recent slowdown originated in the manufacturing industry, which had led growth earlier in the year. New orders for durable goods and shipments relative to inventories weakened. The slack was most pronounced for export-oriented industries, notably automobiles. The slowdown in the United States economy also was reflected in a small drop in its leading index in November. The

developing slack in United States final demand occurred against a backdrop of a rising Canada-United States exchange rate, both of which serve to slow our exports.

The indicators of domestic demand in Canada were mixed in October. The residential construction index posted its first decrease in seven months, as building permits fell sharply at a time of rising mortgage rates. Housing starts, however, continued to rise into November. Consumer demand for cars and furniture and appliances posted small gains, while personal incomes were bolstered by a sharp gain in jobs in November.

The domestic financial indicators showed the largest gains in October, as the Toronto Stock Index rose 1% while the real money supply slowed to 0.1% growth.

(continued on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

For more detailed information on this release, or about the next release dates, contact F. Roy-Mayrand (613-951-3627), International and Financial Economics Division.

For more information on the economy, order the January issue of *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$20/\$200), available the week of January 16. See "How to Order Publications". This issue also includes two feature articles on Tariffs in Canada-U.S. Trade and Corporate Concentration in Canada.

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change			Level
	August	September	October	October
Composite Leading Indicator (1971 = 100)				
Smoothed	0.5	0.3	0.1	202.4
Unsmoothed	0.6	-0.3	-0.6	200.7
Retail Trade				
Furniture and appliance sales	0.3	0.3	0.3	144,764 ⁴
New motor vehicle sales	0.2	0.4	0.4	830,037 ⁴
Residential construction index ¹	1.2	0.4	-0.6	121.3
Manufacturing				
New orders - durable	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	3,851 ⁵
Shipment to inventory ratio - (finished goods) ²	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	1.79
Average workweek (hours)	0.0	0.1	0.1	38.8
Percentage change in price per unit labour cost ²	0.04	-0.00	-0.04	0.58
United States composite leading index (1967 = 100)	0.2	0.1	0.1	192.9
TSE 300 stock price index (excluding oil and gas)	0.8	0.6	1.0	3,223
Money supply (M1) (\$1971) ³	0.2	0.3	0.1	11,120 ⁵

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

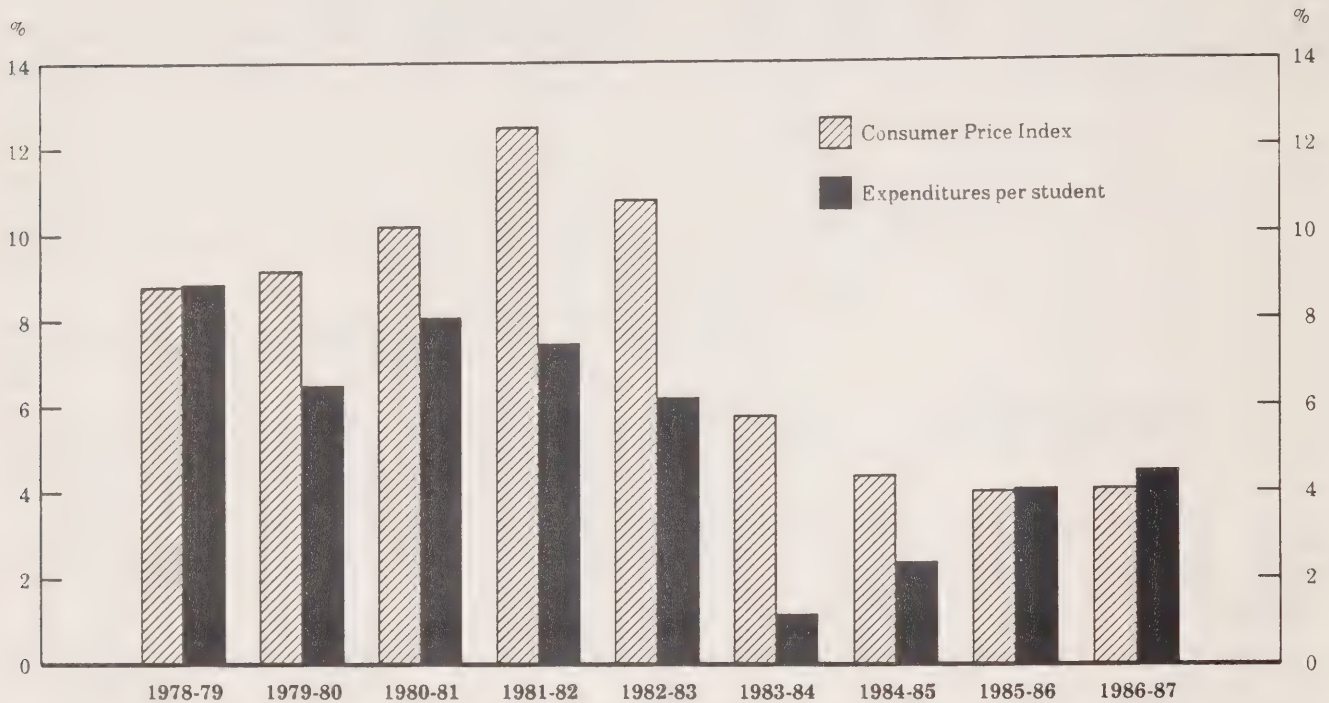
² Difference from previous month.

³ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

⁴ Thousands of 1971 dollars.

⁵ Millions of 1971 dollars.

Annual Percentage Variation of University General Operating Expenditures per Student and of the Consumer Price Index, Canada, 1978-79 to 1986-87



University Finance Trend Analysis
1977-78 to 1986-87

From 1977-78 to 1986-87, university expenditures more than doubled, reaching \$7.2 billion. On an annual basis, increases averaged 9.4%. However, as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product, university expenditures remained relatively stable during the 10-year period, slipping slightly to 1.4% in recent years from a peak of 1.5% in 1982-83.

The share of university general operating revenues provided by provincial governments declined steadily to 78.9% in 1984-85 from 82.1% in 1977-78, but rebounded slightly to 79.3% by 1986-87. The proportion of funding from student fees increased to roughly 16% in the last three years from 13.8% in 1977-78.

University general operating expenditures per student rose less rapidly than the Consumer Price Index (CPI) from 1977-78 to 1986-87 (see chart). On average, these expenditures grew 5.5% per year compared to 7.7% for the CPI. However in the last two years of the period, both indicators had similar growth rates.

University Finance Trend Analysis, 1977-78 to 1986-87 (81-260, \$35) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information, including provincial analyses, contact Claudio Pagliarello (613-951-1508), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Canadian Coal Production

1988 Estimates

Canadian coal production for 1988 is estimated to have increased 13.5% from 1987 to 69.5 million tonnes (Mg). The value of this coal is estimated to have reached \$1.9 billion, up 16.3% from a year earlier.

Coal Production

	1987 Final		1988 Estimate	
	Mg '000	(\$'000)	Mg '000	(\$'000)
Nova Scotia	2 930	178,620	3 425	207,820
New Brunswick	533	33,320	545	33,880
Saskatchewan	10 020	91,850	12 025	110,100
Alberta				
– subbituminous	18 536	141,470	19 835	153,060
– bituminous	7 202	248,180	9 435	302,940
Total	25 738	389,650	29 270	456,000
British Columbia	21 990	947,860	24 235	1,100,000
Canada	61 211	1,641,300	69 500	1,907,800

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-3565), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending December 31, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending December 31, 1988 totalled 226 028 tonnes, a decrease of 13.4% from the preceding week's total of 260 914 tonnes and down 9.2% from the year-earlier level of 248 846 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1988 was 14 831 667 tonnes, an increase of 1.4% from 14 622 161 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending December 24, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending December 24, 1988 totalled 260 914 tonnes, a decrease of 10.2% from the preceding week's total of 290 664 tonnes but up 17.6% from the year-earlier level of 221 815 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1988 was 14 605 639 tonnes, an increase of 1.8% from 14 353 300 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Highway Construction Price Index 1987

Highlights

- The Highway Construction Price Index for Canada (1981=100) fell, for the second time in as many years, to a level of 111.2, a drop of 3.1% from the previous fiscal year's level of 114.7. Prices for new highway construction in each of the western provinces were down, with particularly large decreases occurring in British Columbia (17.1%) and Alberta (14.5%). In the Atlantic provinces and in Quebec, new highway construction prices exhibited modest increases ranging from 0.7% in Newfoundland to 2.2% in Quebec, while Ontario recorded the strongest increase overall at 8.9%.
- Contractors' bid prices, which account for about 80% of total expenditures, decreased slightly (0.6%), mainly because of a 10% fall in paving prices, which more than offset minor price increases for both granular base course (3.1%) and grading (0.7%).
- Nationwide, prices for the contract portion of the highway index moved upward slightly in the Atlantic provinces, Quebec and Saskatchewan, while Ontario exhibited a marked increase of 12.2%, principally due to a 24.2% increase in granular base course prices. In contrast, British Columbia and Alberta each displayed a sharp drop in contract prices of 15.3% and 11.8% respectively. Manitoba also recorded a drop in contract prices, but it was fairly modest at 2.0%. Price changes for grading ranged from an increase of 8.0% in Ontario to a 7.9% decrease in Alberta. Granular base course prices across Canada fluctuated dramatically from a 24.2% increase in Ontario to a 30.0% decline in British Columbia. Price changes in the paving component demonstrated a major downward turn in the western provinces, particularly in British Columbia (23.9%) and Alberta (20.6%) and a more moderate decrease in Quebec (6.9%), while the remaining provinces displayed minor increases.

- For the second consecutive year, prices for materials supplied by the provincial departments of highways fell at the Canada level, although the decline in the 1987-88 fiscal year of 12.8% was substantially less than the 21.6% drop recorded for fiscal year 1986-87. The fall in materials' prices was once again primarily attributable to decreases in asphalt prices, which comprise the main component of the materials category. Material prices dropped in every province except New Brunswick, which registered a marginal gain of 0.6%. The most dramatic decreases occurred in British Columbia (27.3%), Alberta (23.1%), Manitoba (16.8%) and Saskatchewan (12.1%), reflecting the continued downward trend of asphalt prices in the western provinces.

Users should note that the Highway Construction Price Indexes are now calculated on a 1981 time base with fixed component weights at the provincial level, but with three-year moving average weights for the Canada total.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 115.

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in January 1989. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Deliveries of Major Grains

November 1988

Producer deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers showed a significant decrease from November 1987, except in the case of oats where marketings increased by 46%. Deliveries were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988
• Wheat (excluding durum)	2 212.6	1 546.0
• Durum wheat	468.5	174.9
• Total wheat	2 681.1	1 720.9
• Oats	63.3	92.5
• Barley	579.8	347.2
• Rye	26.4	10.4
• Flaxseed	60.1	22.1
• Canola	240.9	249.1
• Total	3 651.6	2 442.2

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The November 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in February 1989. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

November 1988

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 908 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in November 1988, a decrease of 1.5% compared to 3 969^r thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in November 1987.

For January to November 1988, year-to-date shipments amounted to 41 229 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 50 418^r thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1987, a decrease of 18.2%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

The November 1988 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

October 1988

Commodity-country import trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for October 1988 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3887-3913.

The October 1988 issue of *Imports by Commodity* (H.S. Based) (65-007, \$50/\$500) will be available the last week of January. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

Brewery Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the brewery products industry (SIC 1131) totalled \$2,184.2 million, up 10.0% from \$1,985.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5404.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-251B 1131, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Leather Tanneries Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the leather tanneries industry (SIC 1711) totalled \$215.6 million, down 7.8% from \$233.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5420.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (33-251B 1711, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Natural Fibres Processing and Felt Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the natural fibres processing and felt products industry (SIC 1911) totalled \$126.5 million, up 11.6% from \$113.3 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5430.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-251B 1911, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Canvas and Related Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the canvas and related products industry (SIC 1931) totalled \$127.2 million, up 12.5% from \$113.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5432.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-251B 1931, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Men's and Boys' Coat Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the men's and boys' coat industry (SIC 2431) totalled \$221.5 million, up 12.5% from \$196.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5440.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2431, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Women's Clothing Contractors Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the women's clothing contractors industry (SIC 2445) totalled \$262.9 million, down 1.7% from \$267.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5449.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2445, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Men's and Boys' Pants Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the men's and boys' pants industry (SIC 2433) totalled \$504.9 million, up 7.7% from \$468.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5442.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2433, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Financial Institutions – Financial Statistics,
Second Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 61-006
(Canada: \$40/\$160; Other Countries: \$41.50/\$166).

Profiles – Census Tracts – Sudbury: Part 2,
1986 Census. Catalogue number 95-160
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

University Finance Trend Analysis, 1977-78 to
1986-87. Catalogue number 81-260
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

Major Release Dates: January 9 - 13

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
January		
9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	November 1988
9	New Housing Price Index	November 1988
9	Estimate of Labour Income	October 1988
9-13	Industrial Corporations : Financial Statistics	Third Quarter (Final Data) 1988
10	Farm Product Price Index	November 1988
10	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	November 1988
12	Help-wanted Index	December 1988
13	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	November 1988

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, January 9, 1989

Major Releases

Estimates of Labour Income, October 1988	2
• Labour income increased by 6.9% from a year earlier.	
New Housing Price Index, November 1988	4
• New housing prices continued to climb, rising 1.4% from October 1988 and 12.3% from a year earlier.	
Construction Union Wage Rate Index, November 1988	6
• The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades rose 3.2% from a year earlier.	

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending December 21, 1988	7
Electric Storage Batteries, November 1988	7
Cement, November 1988	7

Publication Released	8
-----------------------------	---



Major Releases

Estimates of Labour Income

October 1988

The October 1988 preliminary estimate of labour income, which is approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, reached \$27.1 billion, up 6.9% from October 1987. This increase was virtually the same as that recorded in the previous month, but was slightly less than the average year-to-year change of 7.4% recorded in the first nine months of the year.

Highlights

Seasonally adjusted data

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries¹ for October 1988 rose by 0.6% from September. During 1988, the month-to-month changes in wages and salaries have been between +0.1% (May) and +1.1% (January).
- Between September and October, increases were noted in wages and salaries in forestry (3.5%), provincial administration (1.7%), manufacturing (1.0%) and construction (0.9%).
- Wages and salaries declined by 1.1% from September in mines, quarries and oil wells.

¹ Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

- The seasonally adjusted estimates of wages and salaries changed by more than 1.0% in Newfoundland (+1.7%), New Brunswick (+1.1%) and British Columbia (+1.3%).

Data Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

- The October 1988 year-to-year growth rates of wages and salaries increased in forestry, transportation, communication and other utilities and provincial administration.
- Decelerations in the rate of year-to-year growth in wages and salaries were noted in mines, quarries and oil wells, trade and finance, insurance, and real estate.
- The year-to-year growth rates in wages and salaries increased from the previous month in Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, while declining in Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Alberta.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The October-December 1988 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$17.25/\$69) will be available in May 1989. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

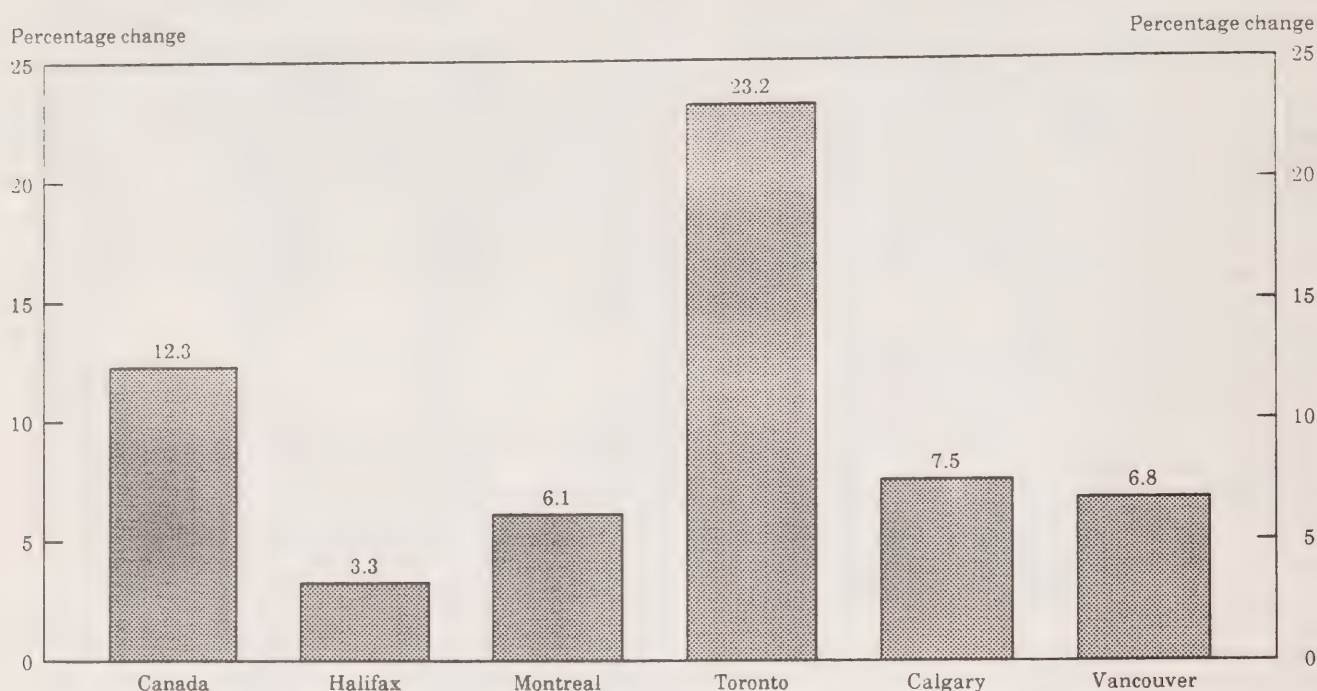
	October 1988 ^p	September 1988 ^r	August 1988 ^f	October 1987
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	218.2	274.7	306.5	214.1
Forestry	192.2	196.3	191.8	180.8
Mines, quarries and oil wells	599.3	603.7	602.0	559.4
Manufacturing industries	5,083.9	5,062.2	4,994.3	4,739.7
Construction industry	1,745.7	1,741.2	1,714.4	1,582.7
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,328.9	2,325.7	2,323.7	2,235.1
Trade	3,320.5	3,298.1	3,301.0	3,091.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,003.6	1,986.8	2,023.7	1,834.2
Commercial and personal service	3,314.5	3,311.2	3,352.7	3,105.7
Education and related services	2,111.4	2,048.4	1,677.8	1,972.8
Health and welfare services	1,630.3	1,617.8	1,628.0	1,536.2
Federal administration and other government offices	765.7	773.1	776.2	746.5
Provincial administration	608.1	602.5	613.3	576.6
Local administration	504.8	505.3	512.4	479.2
Total wages and salaries	24,427.2	24,346.9	24,017.8	22,854.5
Supplementary labour income	2,629.7	2,620.3	2,586.2	2,459.2
Labour income	27,056.9	26,967.2	26,604.0	25,313.7
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	196.3	194.4	193.1	195.4
Forestry	172.8	167.0	170.4	165.1
Mines, quarries and oil wells	592.9	599.3	597.4	553.7
Manufacturing industries	5,067.1	5,017.9	4,976.8	4,724.3
Construction industry	1,517.4	1,503.8	1,494.0	1,392.5
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,315.7	2,304.9	2,294.9	2,222.9
Trade	3,313.2	3,310.0	3,295.7	3,085.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,991.9	1,975.9	1,986.3	1,839.4
Commercial and personal service	3,257.2	3,243.2	3,227.7	3,053.5
Education and related services	2,038.4	2,040.3	2,028.3	1,902.4
Health and welfare services	1,641.5	1,630.2	1,611.3	1,546.9
Federal administration and other government offices	772.9	771.8	761.6	753.3
Provincial administration	605.0	594.9	592.3	579.1
Local administration	509.1	508.2	503.5	483.5
Total wages and salaries	24,041.7	23,898.1	23,745.8	22,511.0
Supplementary labour income	2,587.3	2,571.9	2,555.5	2,422.6
Labour income	26,629.0	26,469.9	26,301.3	24,933.6

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

^f Final estimates.

**Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year,
Canada and Selected Cities, November 1988**



New Housing Price Index

November 1988

Highlights

- The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 138.0 in November, up 1.4% from October. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 12.3% higher than the year-earlier level. Between October and November, the estimated house only index increased 0.4%, while the estimated land only index increased 2.9%.
- Toronto exhibited the largest monthly increase (2.6%) of all cities surveyed, due mainly to higher land costs. Edmonton (1.5%) and Vancouver (1.3%) both registered significant increases, as builders passed on higher construction costs as well as increased land costs to buyers.

- On a yearly basis, Toronto showed the largest price increase of all cities surveyed (23.2%). Selling prices in this area continue to be influenced by strong economic conditions, higher construction costs and increased costs of serviced lots. For Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria, index levels continued to remain below their 1981 price reference level of 100 despite some increases recorded in November in both Edmonton and Vancouver.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March 1989. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

New Housing Price Indexes

1981 = 100

	Weights ¹ 1987	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1987	% Change	
					Nov. 88/ Oct. 88	Nov. 88/ Nov. 87
Canada Total	100.0	138.0	136.1	122.9	1.4	12.3
Canada (House only)		142.5	141.9	129.4	0.4	10.1
Canada (Land only)		132.6	128.9	111.7	2.9	18.7
St. John's	0.87	117.5	117.0	114.3	0.4	2.8
Halifax	2.44	135.1	134.9	130.8	0.1	3.3
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	0.98	137.8	137.8	133.3	-	3.4
Quebec City	2.26	161.9	160.3	149.6	1.0	8.2
Montreal	10.22	169.2	168.9	159.5	0.2	6.1
Ottawa-Hull	5.74	149.3	148.8	140.9	0.3	6.0
Toronto	30.35	188.5	183.8	153.0	2.6	23.2
Hamilton	2.98	181.1	180.5	169.0	0.3	7.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	1.30	171.4	171.6	162.3	-0.1	5.6
Kitchener-Waterloo	2.08	181.9	180.3	167.7	0.9	8.5
London	1.58	164.1	163.1	151.3	0.6	8.5
Windsor	0.90	128.6	128.6	122.6	-	4.9
Winnipeg	3.11	135.8	136.0	135.6	-0.1	0.1
Regina	0.90	118.4	118.9	118.2	-0.4	0.2
Saskatoon	1.30	113.1	113.1	111.4	-	1.5
Calgary	4.37	104.5	104.6	97.2	-0.1	7.5
Edmonton	4.86	96.2	94.8	90.8	1.5	5.9
Vancouver	19.97	83.7	82.6	78.4	1.3	6.8
Victoria	2.79	74.8	74.8	70.6	-	5.9

¹ Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size. The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.

- Nil.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

November 1988

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades (1981 = 100) for November 1988 remained unchanged from October's revised figure of 145.5. On a year-over-year basis, the 18-city composite index increased by 3.2%, from 141.0 to 145.5.

On an annual basis, union wage rates in Quebec City, Chicoutimi and Montreal showed increases of 5.1%, followed by Saint John at 3.7%. Increases in Ontario cities averaged 3.7%; gains were also recorded for Winnipeg (3.1%), Halifax (1.4%) and St. John's (0.1%). Cities in British Columbia recorded no change.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956 and 958.

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available this month. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607, Prices Division).

Construction Union Wage Rates¹

November 1988

(In dollars)

	Trades					
	Labourer		Sheet Metal Worker		Painter	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
St. John's	13.80	15.91	16.50	20.49	13.51	16.07
Halifax	15.58	17.71	20.17	23.79	16.09	17.73
Saint John	11.73	13.84	18.65	21.44	14.74	16.79
Montreal	14.79	17.61	19.82	23.18	17.49	20.60
Ottawa	15.86	19.19	20.37	26.16	17.02	21.37
Toronto	17.39	21.23	21.00	26.35	19.30	23.88
Thunder Bay	17.19	20.11	21.00	25.53	17.82	22.25
Winnipeg	14.60	16.31	20.25	22.94	16.45	18.09
Regina	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edmonton	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vancouver	17.59	22.19	19.63	24.28	19.45	23.32

¹ Rates are available for other trades and other cities.

.. Figures not available.

B = Basic rate.

B&S = Basic rate plus selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employers' contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day period Ending December 21, 1988

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.0 million tonnes, a decrease of 5.7% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 13.0% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 4.7% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 4.1% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending December 21, 1988	Year to date ^r
--	---	---------------------------

Carload Traffic

Tonnes	4 966 533	253 723 885
% change from previous year	-5.7	4.1
Cars	71,471	3,664,763
% change from previous year	-5.1	2.2

Piggyback Traffic

Tonnes	274 690	13 431 511
% change from previous year	13.0	7.5
Cars	8,936	451,497
% change from previous year	4.7	1.9

^r Revised figures.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Electric Storage Batteries

November 1988

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 343,618 automotive replacement batteries in November 1988, a decrease of 20.2% from 430,468 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

Cumulative sales amounted to 2,636,491 automotive replacement batteries from January to November 1988, up 6.1% from 2,485,419 for the same period in 1987.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The November 1988 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Cement

November 1988

Canadian manufacturers shipped 999 417 tonnes of cement in November 1988, a decrease of 1.1% from the 1 010 141 tonnes shipped a year earlier and a decrease of 16.0% from the 1 189 967^r (r: revised figure) tonnes shipped in October 1988.

January to November 1988 shipments totalled 11 114 710^r tonnes, down 1.3% from 11 261 561^r tonnes shipped during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 13).

The November 1988 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Ron Fortin (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Publication Released

✓ **Industry Price Indexes, October 1988.**

Catalogue number 62-011

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:
\$18.50/\$185).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, January 10, 1989

Major Releases

Farm Product Price Index, November 1988	2
--	---

- Farm prices rose 0.6% from October 1988.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential, November 1988	4
---	---

- An increase of 0.4% over October brings the 12-month total change to 4.2%.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential, November 1988	5
---	---

- A November increase of 0.1% brings the 12-month total change to 1.8%.

Data Availability Announcements

Oilseed Crushings, November 1988	6
---	---

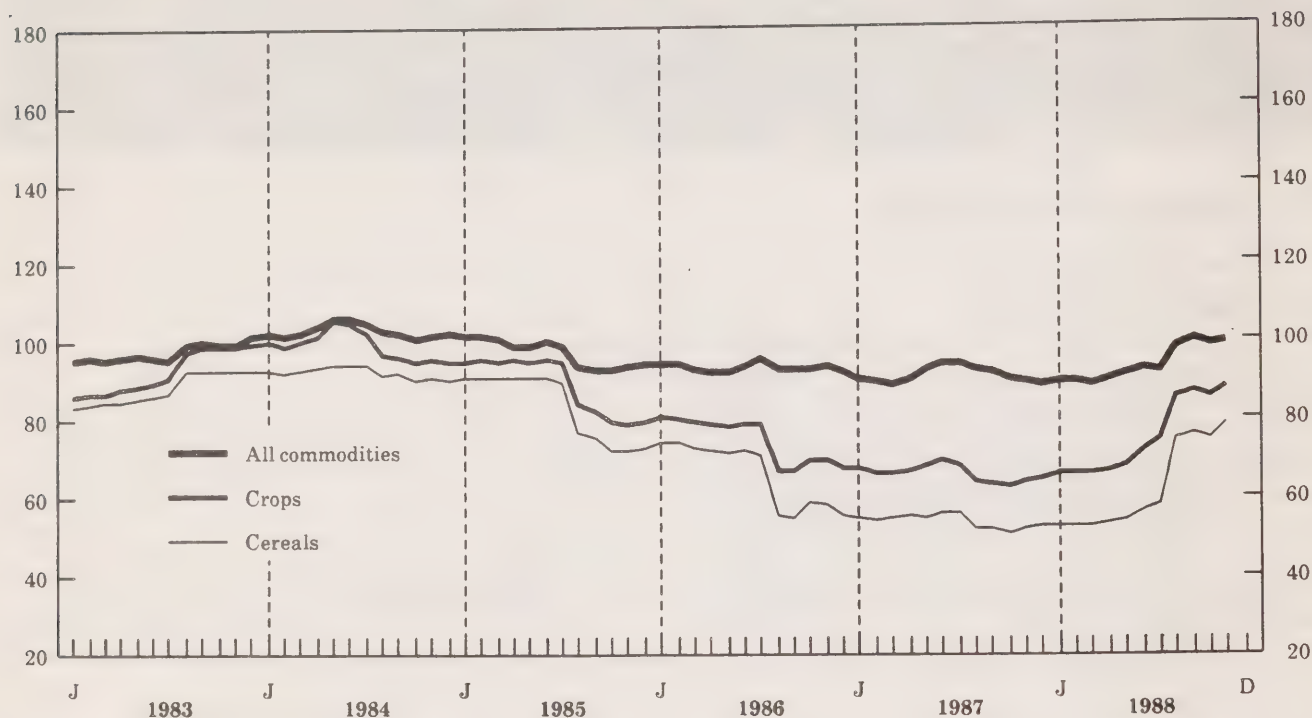
Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1988	6
---	---

Publications Released	7
------------------------------	---



Major Releases

Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



Farm Product Price Index

November 1988

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 99.2 in November, up 0.6% from the revised October level of 98.6. The index has increased in seven of the last 12 months, and in November was 11.0% above the year-earlier level. An increase in the crops index more than offset a decrease in the livestock index.

The percentage changes in the index between October and November 1988 by province were as follows:

● Newfoundland	-0.8%
● Prince Edward Island	+0.8%
● Nova Scotia	-0.5%
● New Brunswick	-0.1%
● Quebec	-0.7%
● Ontario	-0.4%

● Manitoba	+0.7%
● Saskatchewan	+3.4%
● Alberta	+0.8%
● British Columbia	-0.1%
● Canada	+0.6%

Crops

The crops index rose 2.8% in November to a level of 87.9 and has increased in nine of the last 12 months. The cereals index was up 5.2% in November, while the oilseeds index was down 4.2%.

- The cereals index rose 5.2%, mainly as a result of a November 17 increase of \$20 per tonne in Canadian Wheat Board initial prices for hard red spring wheat. This rise coincided with drought-induced increases in export prices.

(continued on next page)

- The oilseeds index dropped 4.2% in November, as prices for soybeans, flaxseed, and rapeseed all declined. These drops coincided with the release on November 1 of the United States Department of Agriculture estimate of 1988 soybean production, which was higher than trade expectations. The estimate of 1988 production was revised upwards in both October and November, as it appears that yields in the southern states will be higher than was previously expected.

Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index decreased 1.0% in November. The index has shown little change over the last 12 months, and in November stood 2.8% below year-earlier levels. Price decreases were reported for cattle and calves, hogs, poultry and eggs.

- The hogs index dropped 3.5% in November, and has now fallen 23.1% since June 1988. At 79.9, the index stood at its lowest level since June 1980. Increases in hog slaughter in both Canada and the United States exerted downward pressure on prices.

User Note

The index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1987 are final prices. Beginning in August 1987, initial prices are used, and therefore exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Sub-indexes for crops, livestock and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

- The poultry index dropped 2.8% in November, but remained 14.6% above January 1988 levels. Chicken prices were down 3.8%, while turkey prices were up 0.9%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The November issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$6.50/\$65) is scheduled for release January 23. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Liz Leckie (613-951-2442), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential

November 1988

- The price index for non-residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 139.1 in November, up 0.4% from the figure for the previous month and 4.2% higher than a year ago.
- Between October and November 1988, there were increases in prices for polyethylene sheets, building wires and cables, foamed and expanded plastics, paints and coated building paper, which more than offset several minor decreases, the most significant for plywood.
- Between November 1987 and November 1988, prices for mechanical materials rose 5.5%, mainly attributable to sanitaryware, elevator and escalator equipment and sheet metal pipes

and ducts. Prices for electrical materials increased by 4.9%, primarily due to price increases for building wires and cables. Architectural materials were up 4.0%, mainly as a result of increases for polyethylene sheets, metal roofing and siding and colorless plate and sheet glass. Structural materials rose 3.2%, principally due to increases for concrete bricks and blocks, ready-mix concrete, concrete reinforcing bars and steel structural shapes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 2).

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

November 1988

(1981=100)

	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1987	% Change	
				Nov. 1988/ Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988/ Nov. 1987
Total materials	139.1	138.6	133.5	0.4	4.2
Architectural materials	140.2	139.6	134.8	0.4	4.0
Structural materials	137.3	137.3	133.0	-	3.2
Mechanical materials	144.7	144.7	137.1	-	5.5
Electrical materials	132.2	130.7	126.0	1.1	4.9

- Nil

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

November 1988

- The Residential Construction Building Material Price Index (1981=100) rose to 139.5 in November, up 0.1% from the revised figure for the previous month, and 1.8% higher than a year ago.
- Between October and November 1988, there were several price increases, notably for polyethylene sheets, copper pipe and fittings and building wires and cables, which more than offset decreases for plywood, gypsum wallboard and metal doors and windows.
- Between November 1987 and November 1988, prices for mechanical materials rose 7.9%, due mainly to copper pipe and fittings, sanitaryware

and sheet metal pipes and ducts. A 6.3% increase in the price of electrical materials was principally attributable to building wires and cables. Architectural materials increased 1.6%, as a result of increases for polyethylene sheets, metal roofing and siding, mineral wool and structural and architectural metal products. Structural materials decreased 1.4%, primarily due to lumber and particleboard.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 1).

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

November 1988
(1981 = 100)

	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1987	% Change	
				Nov. 1988/ Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988/ Nov. 1987
Total materials	139.5	139.3	137.1	0.1	1.8
Architectural materials	138.4	138.3	136.2	0.1	1.6
Structural materials	140.5	140.6	142.5	-0.1	-1.4
Mechanical materials	148.2	146.8	137.3	1.0	7.9
Electrical materials	132.4	130.6	124.6	1.4	6.3

Data Availability Announcements

Oilseed Crushings

November 1988

Canola crushings for November 1988 amounted to 128 254 tonnes, down 19% from the 158 728 tonnes crushed in November 1987. The resulting oil production decreased 21% to 50 950 tonnes from 64 219 tonnes in November 1987. Meal production decreased 20%, to 72 947 tonnes from 90 733 tonnes in November 1987.

Soybean crushings for the same month decreased 8% to 78 671 tonnes in 1988 from 85 699 tonnes a year earlier. As a result, oil production decreased 11% to 13 447 tonnes in November 1988 from 15 024 tonnes in November 1987. Meal production also decreased, down 9% to 60 420 tonnes from 66 206 tonnes in November 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The November 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia

October 1988

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 005 600 cubic metres (1,273.7 million board feet) of lumber and ties in October 1988, a decrease of 10.5% from the 3 359 000 cubic metres (1,423.5 million board feet) produced in October 1987.

January to October 1988 production was 30 909 400 cubic metres (13,098.6 million board feet), a decrease of 1.5% from the 31 371 500 cubic metres (13,294.5 million board feet) produced over the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).

The October 1988 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604) 666-2671, Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Publications Released

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>✓ Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, October 1988.
Catalogue number 32-011
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).</p> <p>The Sugar Situation, November 1988.
Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).</p> <p>✓ Air Passenger Origin and Destination – Canada-United States Report, 1987.
Catalogue number 51-205
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).</p> <p>✓ Railway Carloadings, November 1988.
Catalogue number 52-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).</p> | <p>✓ Imports by Country (H.S. Based), January-September 1988.
Catalogue number 65-006
(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340).</p> <p>✓ Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories, June 1, 1988.
Catalogue number 91-210
(Canada: \$27; Other Countries: \$28).</p> <p>✓ Profiles – Census Tracts – Saskatoon: Part 2, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 95-154
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).</p> |
|--|---|

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, January 11, 1989

Major Release

New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1988	2
• Sales of new motor vehicles increased 1.1% from a year earlier.	

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, November 1988	5
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, November 1988	5
Railway Carloadings, Ten-day Period Ending December 31, 1988	6
Footwear Statistics, November 1988	6
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November 1988	6
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, November 1988	7
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, October 1988	7

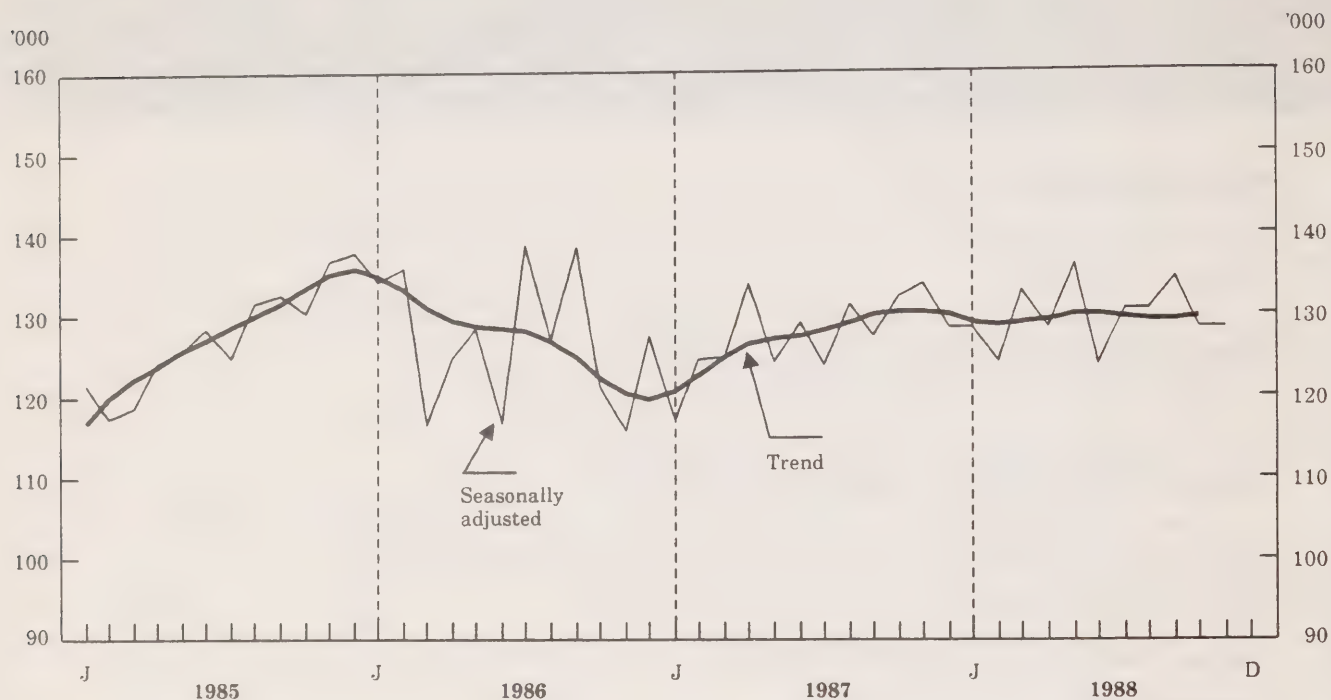
Publications Released	8
------------------------------	---



Major Release

Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada

Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-1988



New Motor Vehicle Sales

November 1988

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 128,000 units in November 1988, a decrease of 0.1% from the revised October 1988 level. In November, passenger cars posted a 0.2% decline while commercial vehicle sales remained unchanged.
- The marginal 0.1% decline in November followed a sizable 4.4% drop in October 1988. This sharply contrasts the rising trend observed in the three previous months, when sales advanced an average of 2.8% a month.

- On an origin basis, sales of North American passenger cars recorded a decline of 1.5% in November 1988 to a level of 62,000 units, while imported passenger cars increased by 3.3% to a level of 24,000 units. The November decrease for North American passenger cars followed two consecutive monthly increases. The increase in imported passenger car sales in November followed a sharp drop in October.

Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 122,000 units in November 1988, up 1.1% from November 1987. Passenger car sales declined a modest 0.4%, the third consecutive monthly year-over-year decrease, while commercial vehicle sales increased by 4.3%.

(Continued on next page)

- Unit sales of imported passenger cars were down by 17.5% from November 1987. The decline was attributable to a 31.5% decrease in cars imported from "other countries" and to a 11.0% drop in sales of Japanese cars. Sales of North American passenger cars advanced by 9.2%.
- The North American share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 70.2% in November 1988 from 64.0% a year earlier. The North American share grew mainly at the expense of overseas manufacturers from "other countries", as their market share declined to 7.9% from 11.5% in November 1987.
- Six provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles in November 1988 than November 1987. Declines were recorded in Manitoba (-10.5%), Newfoundland (-6.4%), Saskatchewan (-5.0%) and Quebec (-3.0%).
- For the first 11 months of 1988, total new motor vehicle sales increased 2.0% over the same period in 1987 to 1,459,000 units. Sales of domestic passenger cars were up by 2.7% to 676,000 units, while imported passenger car sales dropped 8.4% to 312,000 units. Commercial vehicle sales continued to show strength with the year-to-date total 9.1% higher than in 1987.

Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in new motor vehicle sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

(See table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The November 1988 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007; \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

New Motor Vehicle Sales - Canada
November 1988

	August 1988 ^r	September 1988 ^r	October 1988 ^r	November 1988 ^p
	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change
Seasonally Adjusted Data				
Total New Motor Vehicles	130,624 -	134,358 2.9	128,455 -4.4	128,273 -0.1
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	59,911 -0.8	61,502 2.7	62,624 1.8	61,656 -1.5
Overseas	28,316 7.2	29,630 4.6	23,320 -21.3	24,091 3.3
Total	88,227 1.7	91,132 3.3	85,945 -5.7	85,747 -0.2
Commercial Vehicles	42,397 -3.2	43,225 2.0	42,510 -1.7	42,526 -
	November 1988	Change 1988/87	January - November 1988	Change 1988/87
	Units	%	Units	%
Unadjusted Sales				
Total New Motor Vehicles	122,397	1.1	1,458,815	2.0
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	57,371	9.2	675,867	2.7
Japan	17,885	-11.0	229,813	1.2
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	6,465	-31.5	81,976	-27.7
Total	81,721	-0.4	987,656	-1.1
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:				
North America	35,578	3.3	425,558	10.6
Overseas	5,098	11.8	45,601	-3.8
Total	40,676	4.3	471,159	9.1

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

November 1988

Highlights

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,444 million in November 1988, up 6.8% over the revised November 1987 level of \$1,352 million.
- Cumulative year-to-date sales for 1988 totalled \$11,086 million, a 3.5% increase (after adjustment for the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food division) over the corresponding period in 1987.
- Department store sales during November 1988, for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, were as follows (with the percentage change from November 1987 in parentheses):

Province

- Newfoundland, \$20.3 million (+ 11.1%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$9.7 million (+ 11.7%);
- Nova Scotia, \$56.1 million (+ 8.2%);
- New Brunswick, \$37.1 million (+ 5.0%);
- Quebec, \$258.2 million (+ 5.1%);
- Ontario, \$605.4 million (+ 7.0%);
- Manitoba, \$62.0 million (+ 3.7%);
- Saskatchewan, \$43.4 million (+ 9.6%);
- Alberta, \$159.1 million (+ 8.0%);
- British Columbia, \$193.3 million (+ 7.4%).

Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$58.7 million (+ 0.3%);
- Edmonton, \$71.2 million (+ 12.5%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$30.9 million (+ 6.3%);
- Hamilton, \$44.0 million (+ 5.7%);
- Montreal, \$145.7 million (+ 2.5%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$66.2 million (+ 4.5%);
- Quebec City, \$36.0 million (+ 3.8%);
- Toronto, \$238.4 million (+ 5.3%);
- Vancouver, \$109.6 million (+ 4.3%);
- Winnipeg, \$56.4 million (+ 3.5%).

Note to Users

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in *The Daily* during the week of January 23.

The November 1988 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20) will be available the first week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

November 1988

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for November 1988 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 60 609 tonnes in November 1988, a decrease of 1.9% from the 61 803 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The November 1988 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bruno Pepin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

Ten-day Period Ending December 31, 1988

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 18.1% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 3.7% from a year earlier. The number of cars loaded decreased 5.9% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 3.6% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

Railway Carloadings

	Ten-day Period Ending December 31, 1988	Year-to-date ^r
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 548 515	258 272 400
% change from previous year	-18.1	3.6
Cars	63,624	3,728,387
% change from previous year	-18.2	1.7
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	243 747	13 675 258
% change from previous year	-3.7	7.3
Cars	7,855	459,352
% change from previous year	-5.9	1.7

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Footwear Statistics

November 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 2,763,388 pairs of footwear in November 1988, a decrease of 2.0% from the 2,812,600 pairs (revised figure) produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to November 1988 totalled 32,062,836 pairs of footwear (revised figure), down 12.0% from 36,538,065 pairs (revised figure) produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

The November 1988 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Don Grant (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

November 1988

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 139,117 kitchen appliances in November 1988, up 2.3% from the 135,954 appliances produced a year earlier.

Production of home comfort products totalled 53,509 in November 1988, an increase of 11.3% from the previous year.

Year-to-date production of specified domestic electrical appliances amounted to 1,277,576 units. Corresponding data for the same period in 1987 amounted to 1,219,011 units.

The November 1988 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

November 1988

In November 1988, a total of 69 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 134,221,649 fare passengers, an increase of 2.8% from the previous month. Operating revenues totalled \$93,021,082 – up 3.5% from October 1988.

During the same period, 20 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,353,170 fare passengers, down 16.4% from the previous month. Earnings for these carriers totalled \$14,635,515, a 13.3% decrease from October 1988 operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The November 1988 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available the first week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

October 1988

- Preliminary operational data for the first 10 months of 1988 show that passenger-kilometres flown by Level I carriers on unit toll domestic and international services increased by 14.3% and 9.9% respectively over the same period of 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.

- Vancouver international airport has handled more aircraft movements in the first three quarters of 1988 than in the entire year 1985. Lester B. Pearson international airport handled more traffic in the first three quarters than in all of 1984.
- Aircraft movements at Lester B. Pearson international airport have been increasing steadily since 1983. The most important increase in movements has been in the turboprop category of aircraft, with an increase in August 1988 of 173% over August 1983.
- Preliminary first quarter 1988 data indicate that the number of passengers travelling on commercial charter services to and from the southern region increased by 8.9% to 831,480 from 763,581 in 1987.

The October issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

Publications Released

✓ **The Dairy Review**, October 1988.

Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).

✓ **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, October 1988.

Catalogue number 23-003

(Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).

✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (Excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island)**, October 1988.

Catalogue number 35-002

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

✓ **Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre Products)**, November 1988.

Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

✓ **Railway Transport in Canada, 1987.**

Catalogue number 52-211

(Canada: \$42.50; Other Countries: \$44).

✓ **Fuel Consumption Survey – Passenger Cars, Light Trucks and Vans, January-March 1987.**

Catalogue number 53-007 (no charge).

✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – London: Part 2, 1986 Census.**

Catalogue number 95-126

(Canada: \$29; Other Countries: \$31).

✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – Trois-Rivières: Part 2, 1986 Census.**

Catalogue number 95-166

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, January 12, 1989

Major Releases

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1988	2
• Seasonally adjusted operating profits declined 4.7% in the third quarter of 1988.	
Help-wanted Index, December 1988	5
• The Help-wanted Index remained at a record level of 167 in December.	

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 7, 1989	7
Steel Pipe and Tubing, November 1988	7
Sugar Sales, December 1988	7
Production of Eggs, November 1988	7
Motor Carrier Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1987	8
Enrolment and Graduates of Community Colleges, 1987	8

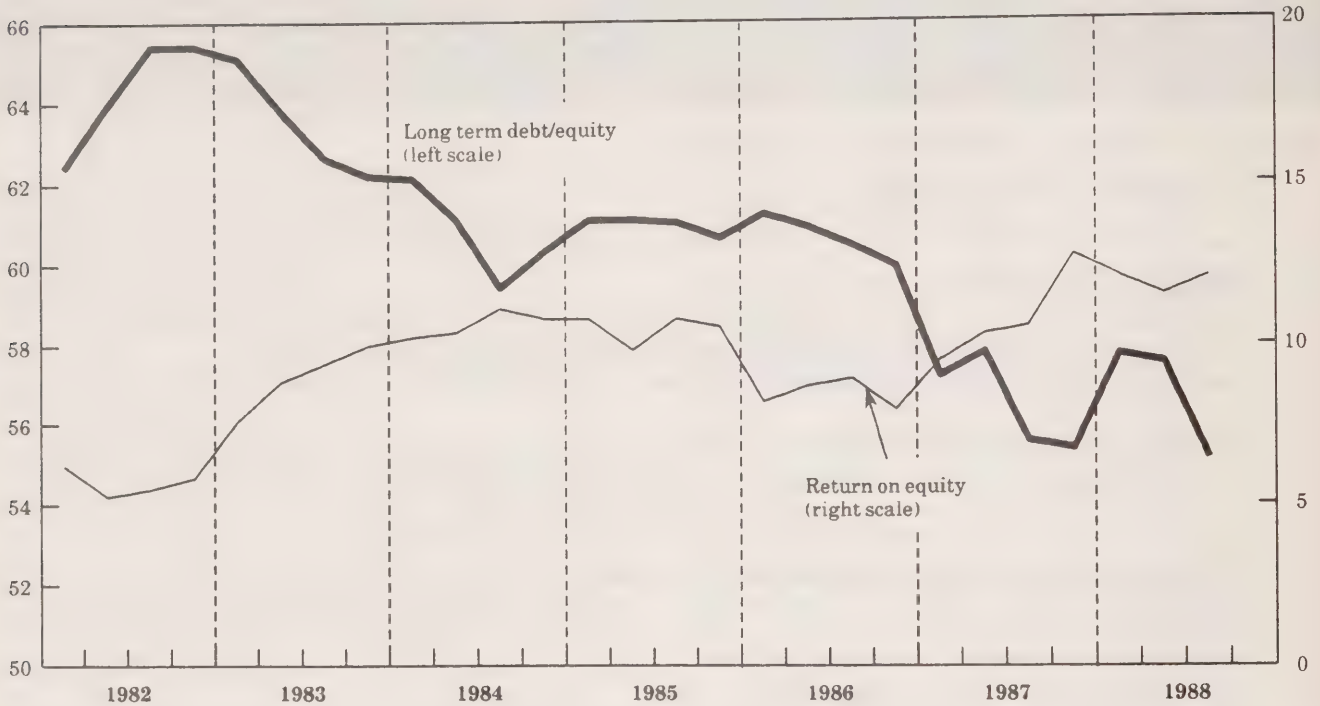
Publications Released	9
------------------------------	---



Major Releases

Industrial Corporations – Financial Ratios

Third Quarter 1988



Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Third Quarter 1988

Profits Summary

(Adjusted for seasonality)

Final estimates for the third quarter of 1988 showed that operating profits of industrial corporations declined 4.7% from the previous quarter to \$9.3 billion. This followed a 6.6% increase in the second quarter and a 4.2% decline in the first quarter of 1988. This pattern of irregular movements during 1988 contrasted with 1987 when increases were recorded in every quarter at an average rate of 10.7%.

Sales of industrial corporations were up 1.6% to \$229.3 billion in the third quarter, following increases of 2.1% in the second and 0.7% in the first quarters of 1988.

A \$431 million decline in operating profits in the mineral fuels and petroleum and coal industries accounted for most of the overall decline. Of the remaining 45 industries, 24 registered declines in operating profits, including transportation equipment (-\$69 million) and metal mining (-\$60 million). The largest profit increases were recorded by the primary metals industry (+\$94 million) and the electrical products industry (+\$59 million).

Pre-tax profits (which include investment income and other gains) rose to \$14.1 billion from \$13.8 billion, recorded in each of the first two quarters of 1988. Gains on the sale of investments and fixed assets along with higher foreign dividend income offset the decline in operating profits.

(Continued on next page)

**Balance Sheet Data Summary –
corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million**
(Unadjusted for seasonality)

Total assets increased \$12.2 billion to \$547.7 billion in the third quarter of 1988 following increases of \$9.3 billion in the first and \$12.4 billion in the second quarters. Most of the growth in assets was attributable to increases in fixed assets and long-term investments. On the liability side, bonds and short-term commercial paper recorded the largest increases.

Long-term investments rose \$3.2 billion to \$100.8 billion in the third quarter, continuing the rapid pace of investment activity recorded in the first (\$3.1 billion) and second (\$4.9 billion) quarters of 1988. During 1987, the average quarterly change in the long-term investment account was \$1.3 billion, including two quarters of decline.

Bond financing increased \$4.2 billion in the third quarter following a \$0.9 billion increase in the second and a \$5.0 billion jump in the first quarter. In 1987, changes in bond levels averaged \$0.8 billion. In the current quarter, over \$3 billion of the increase originated in the mineral fuels industry, largely due to financing associated with takeover activities.

Short-term commercial paper debt (including bankers' acceptances) rose \$2.1 billion in the third quarter. The average increase for the first two quarters of 1988 was \$2.9 billion, compared to the \$0.4 billion average quarterly change in 1987.

Financial Ratios

- **Return on Equity (annualized):** profitability, as measured by the rate of return on shareholders' equity, recovered to the first quarter 1988 level of 12.1%, following the second quarter dip to 11.5%. Over the 1986-87 period this profitability indicator stood at an average of 9.6%.
- **Long-term debt to equity:** the ratio of long-term debt to equity, a measurement of corporate financial strength, improved for the second consecutive quarter, to 55.1% from 57.5% in the second quarter and 57.7% in the first quarter of 1988. Over the 1986-87 period this ratio averaged 58.6%.

Coverage

The information covers corporations in Canada except government-owned corporations and those in agriculture, fishing and finance industries. Income statement information for corporations of all sizes and balance sheet and income statement information for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million are now available.

(See table on next page)

More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4791, 4796-4921 and 4928-4942.

The third quarter issue of *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$50/\$200) will be available the third week in February. See "How to Order Publications".

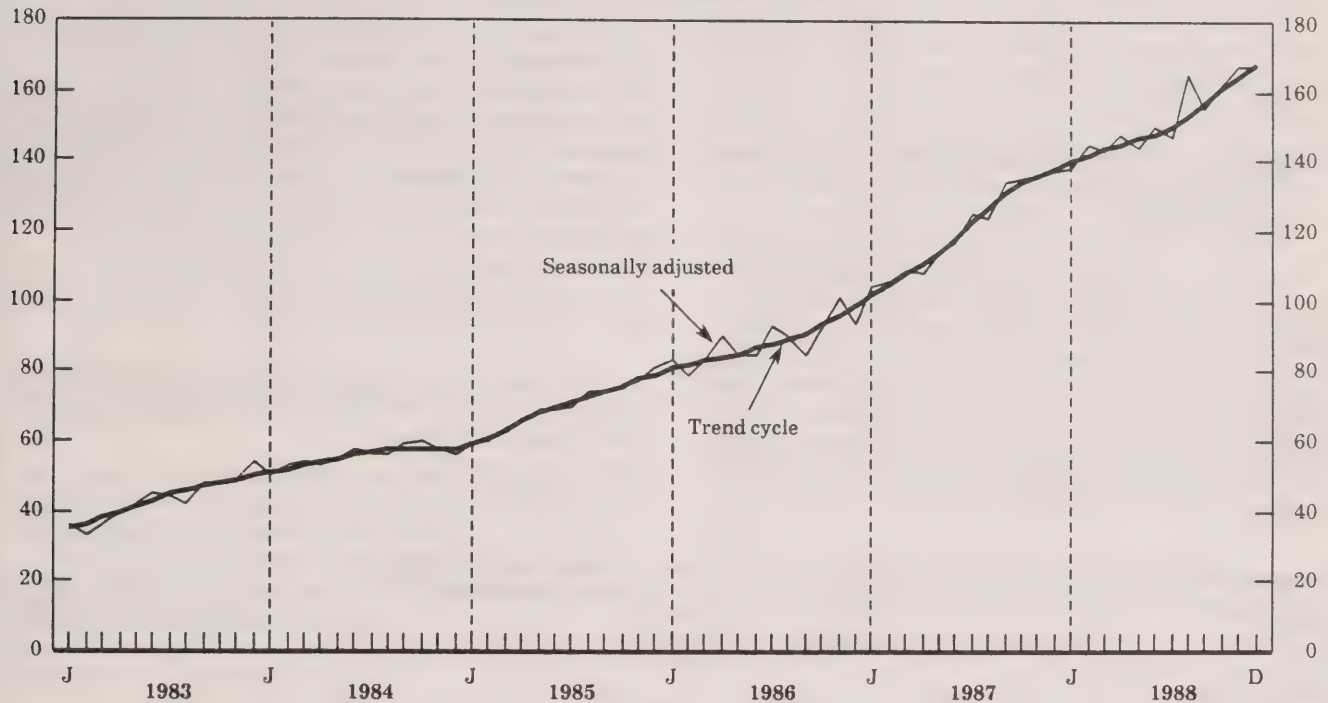
For more information, contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-951-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Industrial Corporations, Selected Financial Statistics
Third Quarter 1988

	3rd Q 1988	2nd Q 1988	1st Q 1988	4th Q 1987
(\$ billions)				
A. Corporations With Assets Exceeding \$10 Million				
Current Assets	163.0	160.0	158.0	159.5
Short-term investments	22.1	21.2	22.1	24.8
Accounts receivable	67.2	65.5	63.9	62.8
Inventories	61.2	60.5	59.7	58.3
Current Liabilities	126.9	122.9	119.7	119.4
Bank loans	20.6	20.0	20.2	21.6
Accounts payable	68.4	67.6	67.2	68.5
Short-term commercial paper	15.7	13.6	11.3	7.8
Working Capital (current assets - current liabilities)	36.1	37.1	38.4	40.1
Long Term Investments	100.8	97.6	92.7	89.6
Fixed Assets	266.3	260.1	254.8	247.9
Total Assets	547.7	535.5	523.1	513.8
Long Term Debt	122.7	123.3	121.5	115.3
Bank loans	30.9	32.6	32.9	32.4
Bonds	53.5	49.3	48.4	43.4
Shareholders Equity	222.7	214.9	210.4	208.1
Share capital	102.4	102.3	100.2	99.6
Retained earnings	105.3	97.3	95.0	92.8
Capital Expenditures	10.9	10.9	9.4	12.3
Income Statement (seasonally adjusted)				
Sales	131.2	130.2	127.9	125.3
Operating profits	6.7	7.1	6.6	7.0
Pre-tax profits	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.5
After-tax profits	6.8	6.2	6.4	6.6
Ratios				
Return on equity (after-tax profits/equity)	12.1%	11.5%	12.1%	12.7%
Long term debt/equity	55.1%	57.4%	57.7%	55.4%
B. All Asset Sizes				
Income Statement (seasonally adjusted)				
Sales	229.3	225.7	221.0	219.5
Operating profits	9.3	9.8	9.1	9.6
Pre-tax profits	14.1	13.8	13.8	14.1
After-tax profits	9.3	8.8	9.0	9.2

Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)

January 1983 to December 1988



Help-wanted Index

December 1988

The Help-wanted Index serves as an indicator of the demand for labour by monitoring the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers.

Highlights

- The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) remained unchanged at a record level of 167 in December 1988. Increases occurred in four regions, but these advances were offset by a 8-point decrease in Ontario.
- The Canada trend-cycle¹ continued in December 1988 its advance which began in December 1982 (see chart). Increases in 1988, however, were smaller than those observed in 1987.

Changes between November and December 1988 by region:

- The Atlantic region index increased to 195 from 187, 14 points short of the record level of 209 observed in April 1988.
- Rising to 195 from 189, the Quebec index increased for the second consecutive month to almost the same level as the peak observed in August 1988 (196).

¹ The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data.

(Continued on next page)

- For the second consecutive month, the Ontario index fell (to 217 from 225), after reaching a peak level of 227 in October.
- The Prairie region index increased to 67 from 63, 11 points below the peak observed in October 1988.
- The British Columbia index increased to 80 from 64, reaching the highest level observed since November 1981.

The 12-month averages of the Help-wanted Index have risen in all regions for the past two years, displaying a different pattern of change in each period. While the advances in the annual averages between 1986 and 1987 varied considerably (from 20% in British Columbia to 41% in Ontario), the increases between 1987 and 1988 were considerably more balanced (ranging from 23% in the Prairie region to 31% in British Columbia).

Note to users

Effective next month, the Help-wanted Index will be based on a revised methodology for its construction and will advance release dates. In the future, instead of measuring the space devoted to help-wanted advertisements, the number of ads will be counted; the number of newspapers included in the survey will increase from 18 to 22; and smoothened seasonally adjusted (trend-cycle) estimates will be published. Research has shown that these changes will reduce the month-to-month irregular fluctuations. This will make the interpretation of the short-term trend information easier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

For more information, contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions – Seasonally Adjusted

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1987						
December	140	164	150	189	58	55
1988						
January	138	181	144	190	62	58
February	146	154	163	197	58	58
March	143	172	160	194	60	56
April	149	209	155	201	70	60
May	144	189	153	198	66	56
June	150	183	172	196	64	60
July	146	191	173	190	61	59
August	163	195	196	209	66	68
September	153	194	165	207	69	70
October	162	207	162	227	78	68
November	167	187	189	225	63	64
December	167	195	195	217	67	80

Help-wanted Index, Annual Averages, Canada and Regions

Region	1988	1987	1986	Percentage Changes	
				1988/87	1987/86
Atlantic region	189	151	112	25.2	34.8
Quebec	169	132	96	28.0	37.5
Ontario	204	162	115	25.9	40.9
Prairie region	65	53	44	22.6	20.5
British Columbia	63	48	40	31.2	20.0
Canada	152	120	88	26.7	36.4

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending January 7, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending January 7, 1989 totalled 285 247 tonnes, an increase of 26.2% from the preceding week's total of 226 028 tonnes and up 0.6% from the year-earlier level of 283 417 tonnes.

For more information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Steel Piping and Tubing

November 1988

Steel pipe and tubing production for November 1988 totalled 126 198 tonnes, a decrease of 9.2% from the 138 989 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 601 223 tonnes, up 20.0% from the 1 336 892 tonnes produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The November 1988 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011 \$4.50/ \$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Sugar Sales

December 1988

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 71 364 170 kilograms for all types of sugar in December 1988, comprising 64 712 226 kilograms in domestic sales and 6 651 944 kilograms in export sales. The 1988 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 962 019 170 kilograms: 911 066 226 kilograms in domestic sales and 50 952 944 kilograms in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 74 236 000 kilograms in December 1987, of which 68 086 000 kilograms were domestic sales and 6 150 000 kilograms were export sales. The 1987 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 1 028 367 000 kilograms: 959 093 000 kilograms in domestic sales and 69 274 000 kilograms in export sales.

The December 1988 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Production of Eggs

November 1988

Canadian egg production increased slightly to 38.9 million dozen in November 1988. The average number of layers decreased by 1.8% from November 1987 to 1988, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased to 2,113 from 2,073.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

The November 1988 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$11/\$110) will be available the week of January 30th. See "How to Order Publications."

For more information on this release contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-2549), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division.

Motor Carrier Freight and Household Goods Movers

1987

Highlights

- The number of for-hire trucking carriers increased to 6,730 in 1987 from 6,211 in 1986.
- The operating revenues of these carriers increased 9.0% to \$9,403 million in 1987 from \$8,628 million in 1986. Corresponding increase in operating expenses was 9.5%.
- Total number of employees increased 5.5% to 102,591 in 1987.
- The surveyed carriers operated 166,298 pieces of equipment.

The 1987 issue of *Trucking in Canada* (53-222, \$32) will be available in June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Ray Forcier (613-951-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Enrolment and Graduates of Community Colleges

1987

Data on full-time and part-time enrolments (1987-88) and graduates (1986-87 academic year) of postsecondary programs of community colleges and related institutions are now available for all provinces.

For more information on this release, contact T.M. Omiecinski or R.Lortie (613-951-1526/1525), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**
Service Bulletin, Vol. 17, No. 2,
Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1988.
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).
- ✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of
Sawmills in British Columbia**, October 1988.
Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- ✓ **Transportation Equipment Industries – Plastic
Parts and Accessories for Motor Vehicles
Industry**, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 42-251B 3256
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**,
November 1988.
Catalogue number 43-005
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Gypsum Products**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 44-003
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Fourth
Quarter/Annual 1987.
Catalogue number 51-005
(Canada: \$27.50/\$110; Other Countries:
\$28.50/\$114).
- ✓ **Telephone Statistics**, October 1988.
Catalogue number 56-002
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).
- ✓ **Farm Product Price Index**, October 1988.
Catalogue number 62-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- ✓ **Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province
and Metropolitan Area**, October 1988.
Catalogue number 63-004
(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).
- ✓ **Security Transactions with Non-residents**,
October 1988.
Catalogue number 67-002
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).
- ✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – Lethbridge: Part 2**,
1986 Census.
Catalogue number 95-124
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, January 13, 1989

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts, November 1988	2
Steel Exports, December 1988	2
Milling Statistics, November 1988	2
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, November 1988	2
Oils and Fats, November 1988	3
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, November 1988	3
Selected Financial Indexes, December 1988	3
1986 Census of Manufactures:	
Logging Industry	3
Fluid Milk Industry	4
Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry	4
Other Leather and Allied Products Industry	4
Other Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industry	4
Wood Industries	4
Other Publishing Industries	5
Fabricated Metal Products Industries	5

Publications Released	6
------------------------------	----------

Major Release Dates: January 16-20	7
---	----------



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts

November 1988

Highlights

- Housing starts in November increased 4.6% to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 227,000 units.
- A surge in multiple housing starts contributed to this increase over October.

Urban centres of 10,000 population and over

- Starts in urban centres increased 5.3% compared to the previous month. While activity in the multiple housing sector increased substantially (+10.7%), the single housing sector levelled off.
- Most new activity occurred in Quebec where starts increased 20.5% over October. Increases were also reported in Ontario (+6.9%) and the Prairies (+5.9%), while declines were registered in British Columbia (-16.7%) and the Atlantic Region (-11.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25, 29, 4091, 4092.

The November 1988 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$16.50/\$165) will be released the third week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, please contact F. Monette (613-951-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Steel Exports

December 1988

(Preliminary)

Data on preliminary steel exports for December 1988 are now available.

The final data will be published in the December 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Milling Statistics

November 1988

The total amount of wheat milled in November 1988 was 235 798 tonnes, up 7% from the 221 186 tonnes milled in the same period a year earlier.

Resulting wheat flour production increased 4% to 173 382 tonnes in November 1988 from 166 675 tonnes in November 1987.

The November 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

November 1988

Canadian chemical firms produced 129 420 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in November 1988, an increase of 14.9% from the 112 659 tonnes^r (revised figures) produced in November 1987.

January to November 1988 production totalled 1 308 926 tonnes^r, up 11.9% from 1 169 269 tonnes^r produced during the same period in 1987.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 28 industrial chemicals for November 1988, November 1987 and corresponding cumulative figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The November 1988 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

Oils and Fats

November 1988

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in November 1988 totalled 58 938 tonnes, an increase of 10.8% from the 53 196 tonnes^r (revised figure) produced in October 1988. The 1988 year-to-date production totalled 568 733 tonnes^r, an increase of 1.9% from the corresponding 1987 figure of 558 087 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 12 438 tonnes in November 1988, up from the 9 844 tonnes^r sold in the previous month. The cumulative sales to date were 109 056 tonnes^r, compared to the cumulative sales of 94 315 tonnes in 1987.

Sales of packaged salad oil decreased to 5 260 tonnes in November 1988 from 5 881 tonnes^r in October 1988. The cumulative sales to date in 1988 were 69 730 tonnes^r, compared to the cumulative sales of 68 256 tonnes in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

The November 1988 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date.

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Products

November 1988

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 237 862 cubic metres in November 1988, an increase of 6.4% from 3 984 129 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 912 117 cubic metres, up 1.9% from 4 821 589 cubic metres in November 1987.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported as 8 491 027 cubic metres, an increase of 1.9% from 8 332 649 cubic metres reported the previous year.

The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 20 533 815 cubic metres, an increase of 3.3% from 19 871 497 cubic metres in November 1987.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 42 474 954^r cubic metres, an increase of 1.9% from 41 679 055 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 0.3% to 51 924 823^r cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 52 094 714 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 92 156 878^r cubic metres, was up 1.5% from 90 770 434 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The November 1988 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5.50/\$55) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

December 1988

December 1988 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in January. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Logging Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for the Logging Industry (Major Group 04) are now available on request.

The information will also be released at a later date in *Logging Industry* (25-201, \$28).

For more information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Fluid Milk Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the fluid milk industry (SIC 1041) totalled \$2,930.6 million, up 4.0% from \$2,817.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5385.

The data will be published at a later date in *Fluid Milk Industry* (32-250B 1041, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the bread and other bakery products industry (SIC 1072) totalled \$1,552.5 million, up 6.7% from \$1,455.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5392.

The data will be published at a later date in *Bread and Other Baking Products Industry* (32-250B 1072, \$4) See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Other Leather and Allied Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other leather and allied products industries (SIC 1719) totalled \$79.0 million, down 1.3% from \$80.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5423.

The data will be published at a later date in *Leather and Other Allied Products Industry* (33-251B 1719, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Other Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other spun yarn and woven cloth industry (SIC 1829) totalled \$1,356.5 million, up 9.2% from \$1,241.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5427.

The data will be published at a later date in *Other Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industry* (34-250B 1829, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Wood Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for the Wood Industries (Major Group 25) are now available on request.

The information will also be released at a later date in *Wood Industries* (35-250, \$45).

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Other Publishing Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other publishing industries (SIC 2839) totalled \$1,001.2 million, down 0.3% from \$1,004.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5501.

The data will be published at a later date in *Other Publishing Industries* (36-251B 2839, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

Fabricated Metal Products Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for the Fabricated Metal Products Industries (Major Group 30) are now available on request.

The information will also be released at a later date in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, \$30).

For more information on this release, contact Bruno Pepin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

Publications Released

National Income and Expenditure Accounts,
Third quarter 1988.

Catalogue number 13-001

(Canada: \$17.50/\$69; Other Countries: \$18.25/\$73).

Refined Petroleum Products, September 1988.

Catalogue number 45-004

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:
\$17.50/\$175).

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), October 1988.

Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Major Release Dates

Week of January 16 - 20

(Release dates are subject to change)

**Anticipated
date(s) of
release**

Title

Reference period

January

17	Consumer Price Index	December 1988
17	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	November 1988
17	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	November 1988
20-24	Building Permits	November 1988

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, January 16, 1989

Major Release

Crude Oil and Natural Gas, September 1988 2

- Marketable production of natural gas increased for the ninth time in 1988, rising 20.0% over year-earlier levels.

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Lamps, December 1988 3

Steel Ingots, November 1988 3

Shipments of Rolled Steel, November 1988 3

Financial Statistics of Education, 1984-85 3

Publications Released 4



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Release

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

September 1988

Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that marketable production of natural gas, at 6.8 billion cubic metres, registered a 20.0% increase over a year earlier. Similarly, exports rose 29.0% and sales in Canada (including direct sales) posted a gain of 10.4%.
- Production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in September 1988 amounted to 8.1 million cubic metres, an increase of 3.9% over September 1987. Crude oil exports posted a ninth consecutive gain, up 6.8% over the same

period last year. Imports increased 13.4% over September 1987, bringing the year-to-date level 17.3% above that of the first nine months in 1987. Refinery receipts recorded a gain of 6.5% over September 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

The September 1988 issue of *Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$9/\$90) will be available the first week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	Sept. 1988	% Change from Sept. 1987	Jan.- Sept. 1988	% Change from Jan.- Sept. 1987
(thousand of cubic metres)				
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production	8 143.2	3.9	74 621.1	6.0
Exports	3 141.7	6.8	31 080.4	15.3
Imports	2 376.1	13.4	19 738.6	17.3
Refinery receipts	7 325.1	6.5	64 448.0	6.7
(millions of cubic metres)				
Natural gas				
Marketable production	6 847.0	20.0	66 004.5	20.4
Exports	2 657.3	29.0	26 166.0	38.0
Canadian sales	3 038.5	10.4	37 302.3	8.5

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Lamps

December 1988 (Preliminary)

Preliminary data for Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes) for December 1988 are now available.

The December issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)* (43-009, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

November 1988

Steel ingot production for November 1988 totalled 1 355 152 tonnes, an increase of 15.8% from 1 169 757^r (revised figures) tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 13 619 511 tonnes, up 1.4% from 13 425 244^r tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

The November 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

November 1988

Rolled steel shipments for November 1988 totalled 1 137 727 tonnes, an increase of 6.7% from the preceding month's total of 1 066 733 tonnes and an increase of 7.5% from the year-earlier level of 1 058 433 tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 12 261 067 tonnes, an increase of 4.7% over the 11 707 695 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

The November 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Financial Statistics of Education

1984-85

In 1984-85, total expenditures on education in Canada reached \$32.1 billion, up 6.5% from the previous year. This year-over-year increase was the lowest in six years.

Annual growth started to accelerate in 1979-80 (9.9%), peaked in 1981-82 (14.3%) and has slowed over the last three years. Meanwhile, full-time enrolment has dropped 1.4%, to 5.7 million students.

As a proportion of Gross Domestic Product, education spending has risen consistently since 1950-51. It peaked at 8.6% in 1970-71, then dropped. This indicator has fluctuated between 7.0% and 7.5% in recent years. According to preliminary data it levelled off at 7.1% in 1985-86 and 1986-87.

As a share of total governmental expenditures, public spending on education continued to decline, to 13.9% in 1984-85 from a high of 22.1% in 1970-71.

Available on CANSIM: Tables 00590102, 00590103, 00590203, 00590208, 00590301, 00590303, 00590305, 00590306, 00590401, 00590402.

Financial Statistics of Education 1984-85 (Catalogue 81-208, \$35) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Claudio Pagliarello (613-951-1508), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin**, Vol.16, No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1987.

Catalogue number 32-023

(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).

✓ **Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries – Abrasives Industry**, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 44-250B 3571

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada**, Second Quarter 1988.

Catalogue number 57-003

(Canada: \$28.75/\$115; Other Countries: \$30.75/\$123).

✓ **Small Business in Canada: A Statistical Profile**, 1984-1986.

Catalogue number 61-231

(Canada: 24; Other Countries: \$25).

✓ **Consumer Price Index**, December 1988.

Catalogue number 62-001

(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).
Available January 17 at 7a.m.

✓ **Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade**, November 1988.

Catalogue number 65-001P

(Canada: \$5/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
Available January 17 at 7a.m.

✓ **International Travel, Touriscope, National and Provincial Counts**, July -September 1988.

Catalogue number 66-001

(Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$146).

✓ **The Labour Force**, December 1988.

Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$22/\$220; Other Countries: \$24/\$240).

✓ **Financial Statistics of Education**, 1984-85.

Catalogue number 81-208

(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, January 17, 1989

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index, December 1988	2
• In December, the CPI year-to-year increase was 4.0%, down slightly from the 4.1% rise observed in November.	
Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, November 1988	9
• Since August, international merchandise trade appears to have stabilized after fluctuating widely between January and July 1988.	
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1988	12
• Overnight trips to Canada by non-residents reached the highest November level since 1972.	

Data Availability Announcements

Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1988	16
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, November 1988	16
Export and Import Price Indexes, November 1988	16
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1989	17

Publications Released	18
------------------------------	----



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

December 1988

National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada remained unchanged in December at the level of 146.1 (1981=100) reported in November. The latest performance reflected several offsetting price movements. Between November and December, four of the seven major component indexes registered increases ranging from 0.1% to 0.2%, while three posted declines ranging from -0.1% to -0.3%. Much of the upward impact was due to a 0.2% rise in the Housing index, while the major downward pull resulted from declines of 0.3% in the Food and the Transportation indexes.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the All-items index for December increased by 0.3%, the same rate of increase reported in each of the two previous months.

The year-to-year advance in the CPI, between December 1987 and December 1988, was 4.0%, down marginally from the 4.1% reported for November. The compound annual rate of increase based on the seasonally adjusted index levels between September and December was 3.9%, up from the 3.6% increase reported for the previous three-month period ending in November.

Food

The Food index fell by 0.3% in December, following a decline of 0.4% observed in November. The latest change resulted from a fall of 0.6% in the index for Food Purchased from Stores and a rise of 0.4% in the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants.

Most of the 0.6% decline in the index for Food Purchased from Stores resulted from price declines for fresh fruit (-7.7%), soft drinks (-11.4%) and turkey (-13.1%). Some additional downward pressure on this index came from lower prices for eggs, cured and ready cooked meat products, canned vegetables, fruit juices, condiments and spices, and coffee and tea. A proportion of this decline was offset by higher prices for selected fresh vegetables, beef, pork, dairy products, sugar, and fats and oils. A major part of the decline in the Fresh Fruit index was due to lower prices for citrus fruits (an abundant crop is estimated for 1988-89) and for bananas (as a

result of increased supplies and greater competition from producing countries). Turkey prices were down due to Christmas promotions and good supplies, and soft drink prices fell, due to widespread holiday promotional activities.

Over the 12-month period, December 1987 to December 1988, the Food index rose by 2.9%, the same rate that was registered in the 12-month period ending in November. The latest increase resulted from advances of 1.9% in the index for Food Purchased from Stores and 5.5% in the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants.

All-items excluding Food

Between November and December, the All-items excluding Food index rose by 0.1%, a marked slowdown from the rise of 0.5% reported in the previous month. The dominant upward pressure on this index was due to a 0.2% rise in the Housing index, while the major downward impact resulted from a decline of 0.3% in the Transportation index.

Most of the 0.2% rise in the Housing index resulted from increases of 0.4% in each of the Owned and Rented Accommodation indexes. The rise in the former index was largely from increases of 0.6% in mortgage interest costs and 0.4% in new house prices. A major part of the overall upward movement was dampened by lower seasonal rates for hotel/motel accommodation, and declines in fuel oil prices - the latter continuing to reflect an oversupply of crude oil in the international market.

The indexes for Recreation, Reading and Education, for Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages and for Health and Personal Care each rose by a marginal 0.1% and contributed moderately to the latest rise in the All-items excluding Food index.

A fall of 0.3% in the Transportation index exerted a considerable downward impact on the change in the All-items excluding Food index. Much of the decline was due to a drop in the charges for rental and leasing of automobiles, which was essentially seasonal in character. Gasoline prices also fell (-0.4%) as widespread incidences of "price wars" were reported and crude oil prices continued to be weak. In addition, the Air Fares index fell by 1.4%, with more "seat sale" activity in December than November.

(continued on page 3)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change Dec. 1988 from	
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
All-items	146.1	146.1	140.5	0.0	4.0
Food	136.5	136.9	132.7	-0.3	2.9
All-items excluding food	148.8	148.7	142.6	0.1	4.3
Housing	147.5	147.2	140.9	0.2	4.7
Clothing	131.6	131.7	126.0	-0.1	4.4
Transportation	143.9	144.3	142.7	-0.3	0.8
Health and personal care	147.8	147.6	141.6	0.1	4.4
Recreation, reading and education	148.7	148.5	140.5	0.1	5.8
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	201.9	201.6	186.8	0.1	8.1
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	68.4	68.4	71.2		
All-items Consumer Prices Index converted to 1971 = 100	346.1				

The Clothing index fell by 0.1%, due largely to annual "sale" activities, and had a moderate dampening effect as well. The Women's Wear index as well as the Men's Wear index fell by 0.2%. At the same time, the Clothing Materials and Notions index rose by 0.2%.

Over the 12-month period, December 1987 to December 1988, the All-items excluding Food index rose by 4.3%, marginally slower than the increase of 4.4% registered in the previous month.

Goods and Services

The Goods index fell by 0.1% in December, following a rise of 0.4% in November. At the same time, the Services index rose by 0.1%, following a 0.3% increase in November. Between December 1987 and December 1988, the Goods index was up 3.4% (3.3% in November) while the Services index advanced by 4.8% (5.0% in November).

City Highlights

Between November and December, movements in the All-items indexes for cities for which CPI's are published, varied from a fall of 0.7% in Calgary to a rise of 0.4% in Winnipeg. In Calgary, larger than

average declines were reported in the Food and Transportation indexes. In Winnipeg, sharp increases were noted in the Food and Clothing indexes.

Between December 1987 and December 1988, increases in the All-items indexes ranged from a low of 0.7% in Calgary to a high of 5.9% in Toronto.

Annual Averages

The annual average of the All-items index for Canada increased by 4.1% in 1988, down from the 4.4% reported for 1987. The slowdown in the latest year has interrupted the trend to slightly higher rates of annual increases in the CPI, observed in the previous two years. In 1988, increases in the Transportation (1.9%) and the Food (2.6%) indexes were noticeably lower than the average. The rise in the Housing index (4.3%) as well as in the Health and Personal Care index (4.4%) were slightly above the average. Advances in the indexes for Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages (7.3%), Recreation, Reading and Education (5.6%) and Clothing (5.2%) were notably above the average rise in consumer prices in 1988.

(continued on page 4)

Percentage Change in the Annual Average, Canada and Cities, 1988

● Canada	4.1
● St. John's	2.4
● Charlottetown-Summerside	3.7
● Halifax	3.7
● Saint John	3.4
● Quebec City	3.5
● Montreal	3.8
● Ottawa	4.2
● Toronto	5.1
● Thunder Bay	4.2
● Winnipeg	4.2
● Regina	4.3
● Saskatoon	4.5
● Edmonton	2.7
● Calgary	2.7
● Vancouver	3.6
● Victoria	3.8

Note to Users

The expenditure weights used in compiling the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada and selected cities will be changed in the January 1989 index. This is in keeping with the policy of changing weights in the CPI every four years. The primary purpose of updating the weights is to make the CPI more representative of recent patterns of consumer expenditure.

The weights that will be used in constructing the CPI for the four years starting in January 1989 reflect urban consumer expenditure patterns of 1986. They will replace the current expenditure weights from 1982, which were first introduced in the CPI for January 1985. It should be noted that this updating does not entail a change in the time reference base, i.e., the updated CPI will continue to use 1981 = 100 as its time reference point.

A document entitled *The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper* (Cat. 62-553), describing the impact on the CPI of changes resulting from the 1986 updating, will be published at the same time that the January 1989 CPI will be released. Meanwhile, general information on the 1986 updating of weights may be obtained by telephoning or writing The Information and Current Analysis Unit, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0T6. Telephone: (613) 951-9606; (613) 951-9607; (613) 951-3353.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City

St. John's

The All-items index declined 0.2%. Price declines for fuel oil, gasoline and clothing were noted. Furniture prices and air fares also fell. The Food index declined overall, as lower prices for turkey, cured meat, dairy products, fresh fruit and soft drinks more than offset higher prices for beef, pork and cereal and bakery products. Among those factors exerting an upward impact were higher recreational expenses and advances in the costs of non-prescribed medicines and personal care supplies. Charges for rented and owned accommodation were also up. From December 1987 to December 1988, the All-items index has risen 2.0%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Among those factors contributing to the 0.2% fall in the All-items index were declines in electricity and traveller accommodation charges. Prices for clothing, household textiles and household equipment also declined. Gasoline prices, air fares and the costs of personal care supplies were down as well. Food prices advanced overall (especially beef, dairy products, bakery products and fresh vegetables), exerting some upward impact. Higher charges for rented and owned accommodation, increased household operating expenses and advances in the costs of prescribed medicines and home-entertainment equipment also had an upward influence. Since December 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.4%.

Halifax

The 0.3% decline in the All-items index mainly reflected lower prices for food and clothing. The decline in the Food index resulted from lower prices for beef, chicken and fresh fruit, while the Clothing index fell due to lower prices for men's and women's wear. Furniture prices and traveller accommodation charges also declined. Exerting a considerable offsetting effect were higher charges for rented and owned accommodation, increased household operating expenses and higher costs for household equipment. Since December 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.4%.

(continued on page 5)

Saint John

The All-items index fell slightly (-0.1%), reflecting declines in four of the seven major component indexes. The Clothing index fell, mainly as a result of lower prices for men's and women's wear. Within Housing, declines in traveller accommodation charges and furniture prices more than offset advances in rented and owned accommodation charges and higher prices for household textiles. The Food index declined, as lower prices for poultry, fresh fruit and soft drinks more than offset higher prices for beef, prepared meats, dairy products and fresh vegetables. Exerting a notable upward influence were higher vehicle insurance premiums, increased parking rates, and higher personal care supply costs. Between December 1987 and December 1988, the All-items index rose 3.1%.

Quebec City

The All-items index remained unchanged overall, as declines in the Clothing and Transportation components completely offset advances in the other five major component indexes. The decline in the Clothing index was mainly due to lower prices for men's and women's wear, while the fall in the Transportation index reflected declines in vehicle rental charges and lower air fares. Declines were also observed in rented and traveller accommodation charges and in the costs of non-prescribed medicines. Among those factors exerting an upward influence were increased costs relating to owned accommodation, higher prices for household furnishings and increased charges for personal care supplies. Recreational expenses were also up, as were the prices of beer purchased from stores. The Food index advanced marginally. Since December 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.2%.

Montreal

Increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and higher prices for household furnishings were among the main contributors to the 0.1% rise in the All-items index. Advances in prices of personal care supplies and recreational equipment were also noted. The Food index remained unchanged overall, as higher prices for beef, pork, dairy products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were completely offset by lower prices for

poultry, fresh fruit and soft drinks. Clothing prices and traveller accommodation charges declined, exerting a notable downward influence. Since December 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.6%.

Ottawa

The marginal 0.1% rise in the All-items index reflected higher charges mainly for rented and owned accommodation and increased prices for household furnishings and equipment. Food prices advanced as well, most notably for chicken, bakery products and fresh vegetables. Parking rates and vehicle rental charges were also up. Exerting a notable dampening effect were lower clothing prices, decreased traveller accommodation charges and lower prices for fuel oil and personal care supplies. Between December 1987 and December 1988, the All-items index advanced 4.5%.

Toronto

Advances in the costs of rented and owned accommodation, higher household operating expenses and increased prices for household furnishings explained a large part of the 0.1% rise in the All-items index. Prices for gasoline, non-prescribed medicines and cigarettes also advanced. Partially offsetting these advances were lower prices for fuel oil, clothing, traveller accommodation and food. The decline in the Food index resulted from lower prices for beef, poultry, prepared meats, fresh fruit and soft drinks. Prices of personal care supplies and home-entertainment equipment also fell. Since December 1987, the All-items index rose 5.9%.

Thunder Bay

The All-items index rose 0.1%, with much of the upward impact originating from higher prices for clothing and owned accommodation. Charges for personal care supplies also advanced. A notable downward influence was exerted by declines in the prices of gasoline and furniture and in traveller accommodation charges. Food prices fell, on average, due to price declines for turkey, cured and prepared meats, dairy products, fresh fruit and soft drinks. Since December 1987, the All-items index has risen 4.3%.

(continued on page 6)

Winnipeg

Higher food prices (especially for beef, dairy products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks) and increased charges for rented and owned accommodation were among the main contributors in the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Clothing and furniture prices also advanced, as did charges for personal care supplies. At the same time gasoline prices and air transportation charges fell. Between December 1987 and December 1988, the All-items index has risen 4.8%.

Regina

Lower food prices (especially for fresh produce, soft drinks, poultry and coffee) coupled with declines in gasoline prices and air fares, accounted for a large part of the 0.1% fall in the All-items index. Charges for owned and traveller accommodation also declined. At the same time, advances in the costs of household equipment, clothing, personal care supplies and recreational equipment exerted a considerable upward effect. Between December 1987 and December 1988, the All-items index rose 3.2%.

Saskatoon

Lower food prices and transportation costs explained a large part of the 0.1% decline in the All-items index. Within the Food index, declines were noted in the prices of turkey, beef, fresh fruit, coffee and soft drinks. The fall in the Transportation index reflected lower prices for gasoline and a decline in air fares. Traveller accommodation charges and household equipment costs also declined. Largely offsetting these declines were advances in clothing prices, rented and owned accommodation charges, household operating expenses and furniture prices. The costs of non-prescribed medicines and personal care supplies also advanced. Since December 1987, the All-items index has risen 2.8%.

Edmonton

The All-items index rose 0.3%. Among those factors exerting a notable upward impact were higher clothing prices, increased shelter charges and a rise in household furnishings and equipment costs. Gasoline prices were also up, as were certain recreational expenses. The Food index remained unchanged overall, as higher prices for beef, chicken and fresh vegetables were offset by price declines for turkey, prepared meats, bakery products, fresh fruit

and soft drinks. The Transportation index declined due to lower vehicle rental charges and a decline in air fares. Since December 1987, the All-items index has risen 2.1%.

Calgary

Declines in the Food and Transportation components explained a large part of the 0.7% fall in the All-items index. Within Food, declines were observed for beef, cereal and bakery products, fresh produce and soft drinks. The fall in the Transportation index reflected mainly decreased air fares. Household operating expenses and prices of personal care supplies also fell. Partly offsetting these declines were higher clothing prices, increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and a rise in household furnishings and equipment costs. From December 1987 to December 1988, the All-items index advanced 0.7%.

Vancouver

The All-items index fell 0.3%, with declines originating in five of the seven major components. Among the most notable declines were lower charges for vehicle rentals, traveller accommodation and household furnishings. Clothing prices also fell, as did air fares and the costs of cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Food prices advanced, particularly for chicken, prepared meats, pork and dairy products. From December 1987 to December 1988, the All-items index rose 3.4%.

Victoria

The All-items index was up marginally (0.1%). Higher food prices (most notably for chicken, prepared meats and dairy products) were the main contributors. Increased rented and owned accommodation charges and advances in the costs of personal care supplies also contributed to the upward pressure. Declines in the Clothing and Transportation indexes had a major dampening effect. Since December 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.4%.

(see table on pages 7 and 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the December 1988 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8.50/\$85).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Shadlock (613-951-9606), Prices Division.

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal Care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
St. John's								
December 1988 index	139.8	125.2	139.1	136.6	138.4	144.6	145.4	190.3
% change from November 1988	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0
% change from December 1987	2.0	2.6	0.9	3.2	-0.1	4.0	4.1	4.2
Charlottetown/Summerside								
December 1988 index	137.8	129.6	133.4	123.1	133.6	152.5	153.5	203.5
% change from November 1988	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
% change from December 1987	3.4	4.0	2.0	4.8	0.1	5.5	5.6	9.8
Halifax								
December 1988 index	143.4	132.5	142.5	125.3	141.4	154.1	155.1	203.4
% change from November 1988	-0.3	-1.0	0.1	-1.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1
% change from December 1987	3.4	6.2	2.4	2.9	0.6	5.5	5.2	5.4
Saint John								
December 1988 index	143.2	135.3	144.9	125.3	137.5	143.0	153.0	208.7
% change from November 1988	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.1
% change from December 1987	3.1	2.3	2.1	3.5	1.1	3.7	5.0	12.1
Quebec City								
December 1988 index	146.4	139.7	149.6	131.1	141.5	150.3	137.0	199.1
% change from November 1988	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.8	-0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2
% change from December 1987	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.1	-0.4	5.1	4.2	5.6
Montreal								
December 1988 index	148.1	140.3	152.0	129.9	147.5	147.2	143.2	199.0
% change from November 1988	0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2
% change from December 1987	3.6	2.8	4.6	3.2	1.2	4.0	4.6	5.1
Ottawa								
December 1988 index	147.1	132.5	150.8	133.2	149.9	151.8	146.7	198.4
% change from November 1988	0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
% change from December 1987	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.8	3.2	6.5	4.3	10.2
Toronto								
December 1988 index	152.9	141.4	158.7	137.1	149.2	152.3	152.1	201.7
% change from November 1988	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1
% change from December 1987	5.9	4.2	7.6	5.7	1.5	5.2	7.3	10.5
Thunder Bay								
December 1988 index	145.0	133.6	143.8	131.1	148.8	149.2	148.2	194.6
% change from November 1988	0.1	-0.4	0.6	1.8	-0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1
% change from December 1987	4.3	2.6	3.6	6.2	3.5	4.9	6.2	9.7
Winnipeg								
December 1988 index	145.1	130.6	146.5	131.5	142.3	145.6	154.3	218.1
% change from November 1988	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.8	-0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
% change from December 1987	4.8	4.0	4.3	5.5	4.5	6.4	6.1	6.9

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres - Concluded

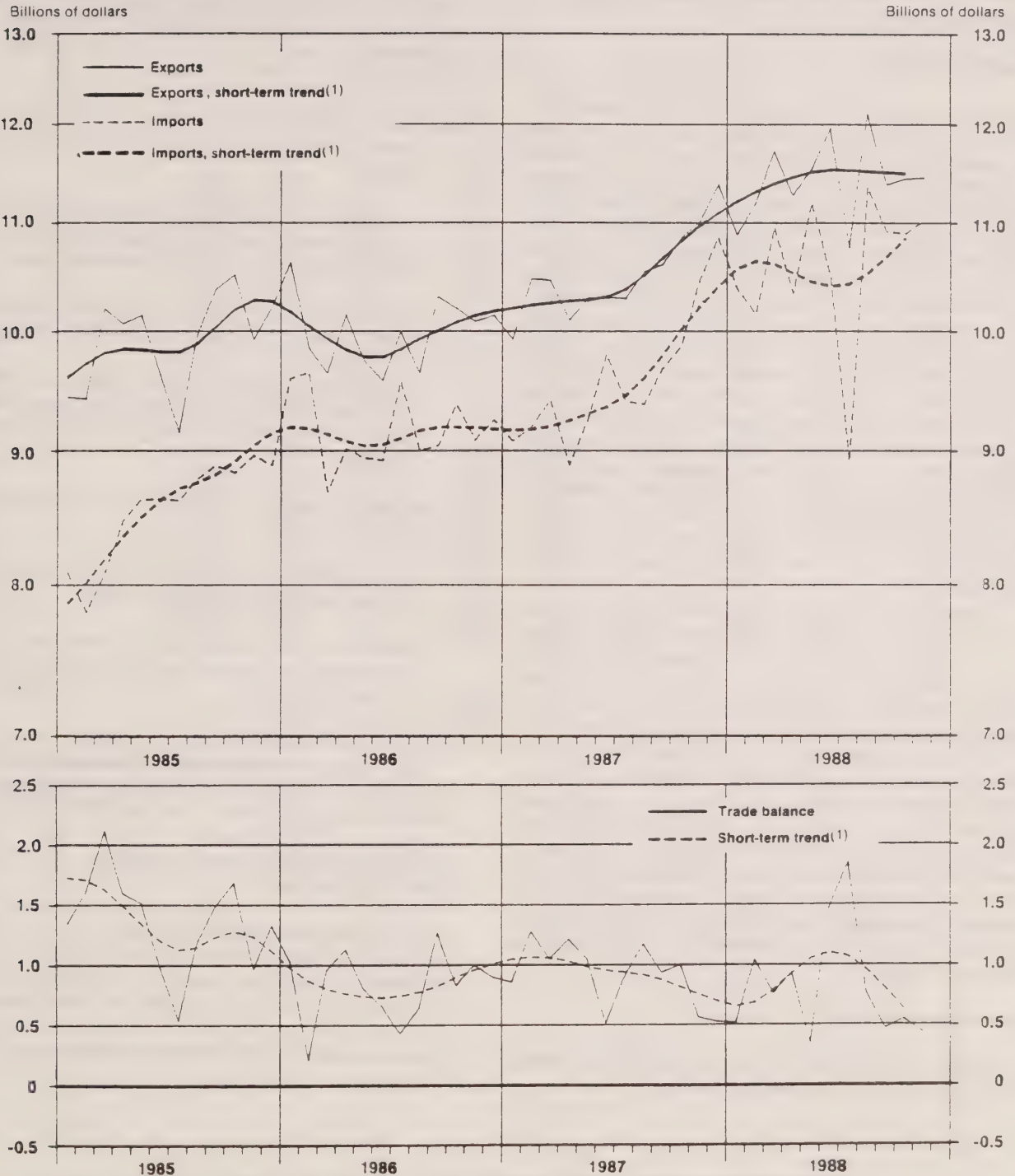
The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal Care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
Regina								
December 1988 index	141.9	128.2	144.8	127.6	132.6	168.7	149.2	195.1
% change from November 1988	-0.1	-0.8	0.2	1.9	-1.3	0.7	0.3	0.0
% change from December 1987	3.2	3.9	3.6	4.5	-0.4	1.6	4.0	6.4
Saskatoon								
December 1988 index	143.2	129.2	145.4	131.5	132.8	175.9	149.6	189.5
% change from November 1988	-0.1	-0.8	0.1	1.9	-0.8	0.3	0.0	0.1
% change from December 1987	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.6	-2.5	2.9	3.9	5.6
Edmonton								
December 1988 index	138.5	135.7	129.5	129.1	137.7	146.3	147.7	217.7
% change from November 1988	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.1
% change from December 1987	2.1	1.6	2.8	4.2	-3.8	3.9	6.2	4.4
Calgary								
December 1988 index	135.8	125.2	128.6	125.9	136.5	150.5	146.1	211.4
% change from November 1988	-0.7	-4.9	0.2	2.0	-1.1	-0.5	0.1	0.0
% change from December 1987	0.7	-4.6	2.8	5.2	-6.7	2.4	5.5	4.4
Vancouver								
December 1988 index	139.7	134.8	132.5	129.5	143.5	138.8	154.3	191.3
% change from November 1988	-0.3	0.4	-0.2	-0.8	-1.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.3
% change from December 1987	3.4	2.4	2.9	4.2	1.5	3.2	5.5	10.0
Victoria²								
December 1988 index	112.0	112.6	105.8	111.5	110.0	114.5	121.4	139.3
% change from November 1988	0.1	0.8	-0.1	-0.9	-0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1
% change from December 1987	3.4	2.7	2.8	3.9	0.6	6.0	4.8	9.9

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 23 of the July-September 1988 issue of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$16.50/\$66.00).

² December 1984 = 100

**Imports, Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis**



(1) The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis
November 1988

Monthly Summary

Preliminary data on international merchandise trade, on a balance of payments basis and adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, indicate that Canada exported \$11.4 billion in November, up slightly (0.1%) from the revised level for October. This is the third consecutive month in which exports have remained at approximately the same level. The slow growth in exports coincides with the strengthening of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis the U.S. dollar and a small increase in American industrial production (+0.4% in October and November). The largest advance recorded in November was for machinery and equipment; while exports of automotive products, particularly parts, posted a sharp decline.

Imports totalled \$11.0 billion, up 1.1% from the October level. As in the case of exports, machinery and equipment accounted for the largest increase in imports, highlighting the strength of investment and final demand in Canada. Imports of motor vehicle parts, on the other hand, declined substantially.

Therefore a surplus of \$424 million was registered in November, a decrease of \$113 million from the previous month. The November surplus brings Canada's cumulative trade surplus for the first 11 months of 1988 to \$9.1 billion, a decrease of \$1.4 billion compared to the same period of 1987.

The modest decrease in the November surplus is attributable to a slightly larger increase in imports than exports. Since August, international merchandise trade appears to have stabilized, after fluctuating widely between January and July as a result of a sharp drop in energy prices, a decline in Canadian production of motor vehicles due to a number of temporary plant closures and a reduction in wheat exports in the aftermath of the drought in Western Canada.

(see table on page 11)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3642, 3651, 3685-3713, 3718, 3719, 3887 to 3913.

Note to Users

With the introduction of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System which represents a major departure from the previous commodity classification and starting with January 1988:

- users should interpret levels and month-to-month movements in commodity data with caution;
- revisions to imports and exports have been greater than usual but should settle down to more normal levels in the months to come.

Users should also note as a further caution to interpretation of 1988 data as related to 1987 that:

- recording of imports is now based on the date the merchandise is released by customs and not on the customs stamp date as before January 1988.

In order to maintain continuity in concepts and definitions:

- the balance of payments data continue to be presented on a consignment basis;
- both raw and seasonally adjusted data for the previous periods reflect the above changes where applicable.

For further information on international trade statistics (detailed tables, charts and a more complete analysis) order *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001P, \$5.50/\$55), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711) (for analysis information) or Denis Pilon (613-951-4808) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

November 1988

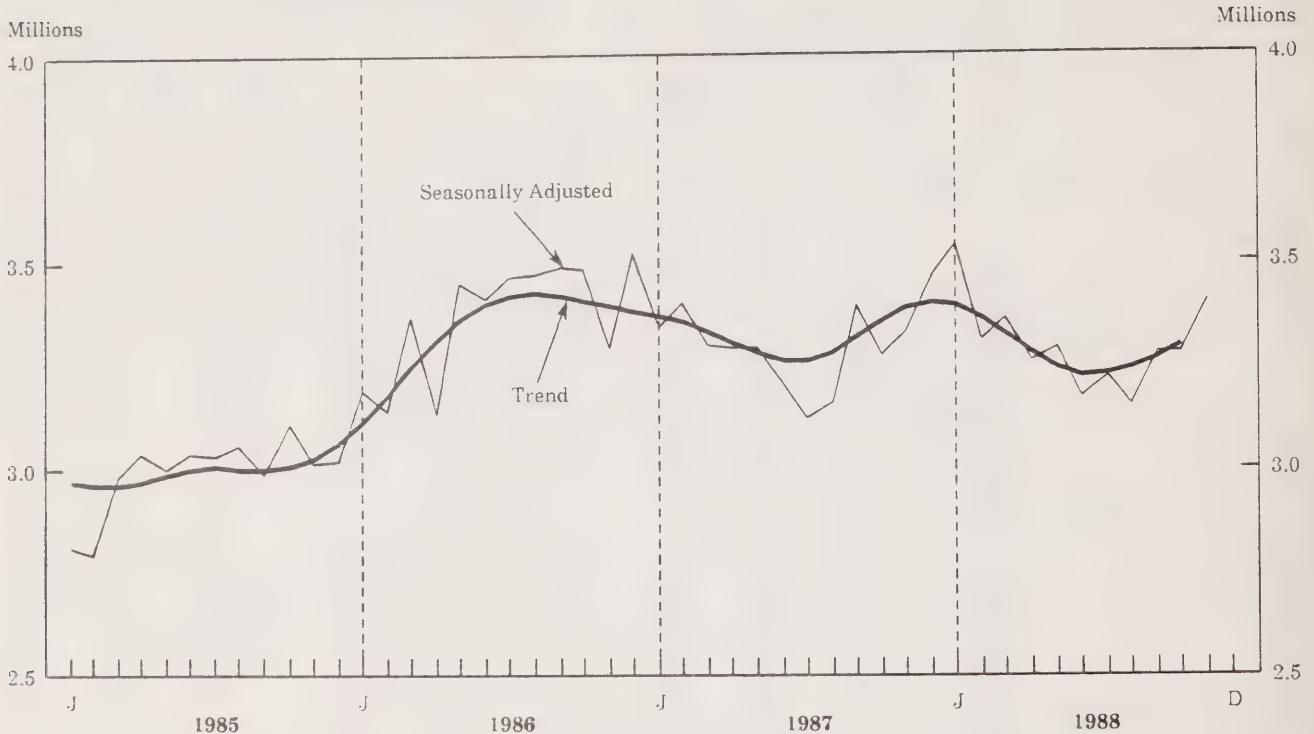
	Customs Basis		Balance of Payments Basis							Period-to-period change ²
	Exports ¹	Imports	Exports ¹	Imports	Exports ¹	Imports	Balance	Exports ¹	Imports	Balance
	raw	raw	raw	raw	S.A. ³	S.A. ³	S.A. ³	S.A. ³	S.A. ³	S.A. ³
	\$ millions							%	%	\$ millions
1987										
January	9,154	8,767	9,353	8,487	9,924	9,074	850	-2.1	-1.8	-41
February	9,889	8,974	10,074	9,001	10,460	9,185	1,274	5.4	1.2	424
March	10,671	10,034	10,851	9,858	10,449	9,403	1,046	-0.1	2.4	-229
April	10,223	9,407	10,334	9,310	10,090	8,882	1,208	-3.4	-5.5	162
May	10,658	9,493	10,589	9,432	10,285	9,242	1,043	1.9	4.0	-164
June	10,807	10,678	10,909	10,585	10,293	9,791	502	0.1	5.9	-542
July	9,528	9,508	9,635	9,476	10,280	9,391	889	-0.1	-4.1	388
August	9,362	8,560	9,564	8,496	10,532	9,364	1,168	2.4	-0.3	278
September	10,738	9,747	10,872	9,500	10,595	9,664	931	0.6	3.2	-237
October	11,336	10,138	11,343	10,073	10,850	9,853	997	2.4	1.9	66
November	11,513	10,622	11,382	10,670	11,003	10,452	551	1.4	6.1	-446
December	11,207	10,311	11,220	10,262	11,365	10,848	517	3.3	3.8	-34
1988										
January	10,257	12,470	10,187	10,090	10,868	10,368	501	-4.4	-4.4	-16
February	11,196	10,496	10,954	10,268	11,157	10,137	1,020	2.7	-2.2	519
March	12,440	12,224	12,280	12,053	11,674	10,944	730	4.6	8.0	-290
April	11,384	10,623	11,399	10,420	11,253	10,323	930	-3.6	-5.7	200
May	12,028	11,647	12,068	11,432	11,521	11,186	335	2.4	8.4	-596
June	12,768	11,244	12,764	11,047	11,895	10,470	1,425	3.2	-6.4	1,090
July	9,633	8,838	9,829	8,826	10,782	8,903	1,879	-9.4	-15.0	455
August	10,846	10,742	10,926	10,475	12,110	11,338	772	12.3	27.3	-1,107
September	11,625	10,839	11,645	10,643	11,434	10,900	534	-5.6	-3.9	-238
October	12,028	11,138	11,895	10,979	11,417	10,880	538	-0.2	-0.2	3
November	12,138	11,237	11,907	11,189	11,426	11,002	424	0.1	1.1	-113
Year-to-date										
1987	113,879	105,928	114,905	104,886	114,760	104,301	10,459	4.6	3.4	1,540
1988	126,346	121,497	125,854	117,422	125,539	116,451	9,088	9.4	11.6	-1,371

¹ Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

² Change over previous period.

³ Seasonally Adjusted.

Total Trips to Canada by Non-residents, Seasonally Adjusted



Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

November 1988

Unadjusted Data

Overnight Travel

- Preliminary estimates indicate that non-resident visits of one or more nights to Canada, at 700,780, registered the highest November level on record. In the first 11 months of 1988, these volumes were up 3.3% over the same period in 1987. Trips by U.S. residents remained relatively unchanged and visits by overseas residents rose by 19.8% on a year-to-date basis.
- The number of overnight trips abroad by Canadian residents reached a new November record level of 1,056,959 or 15.3% above

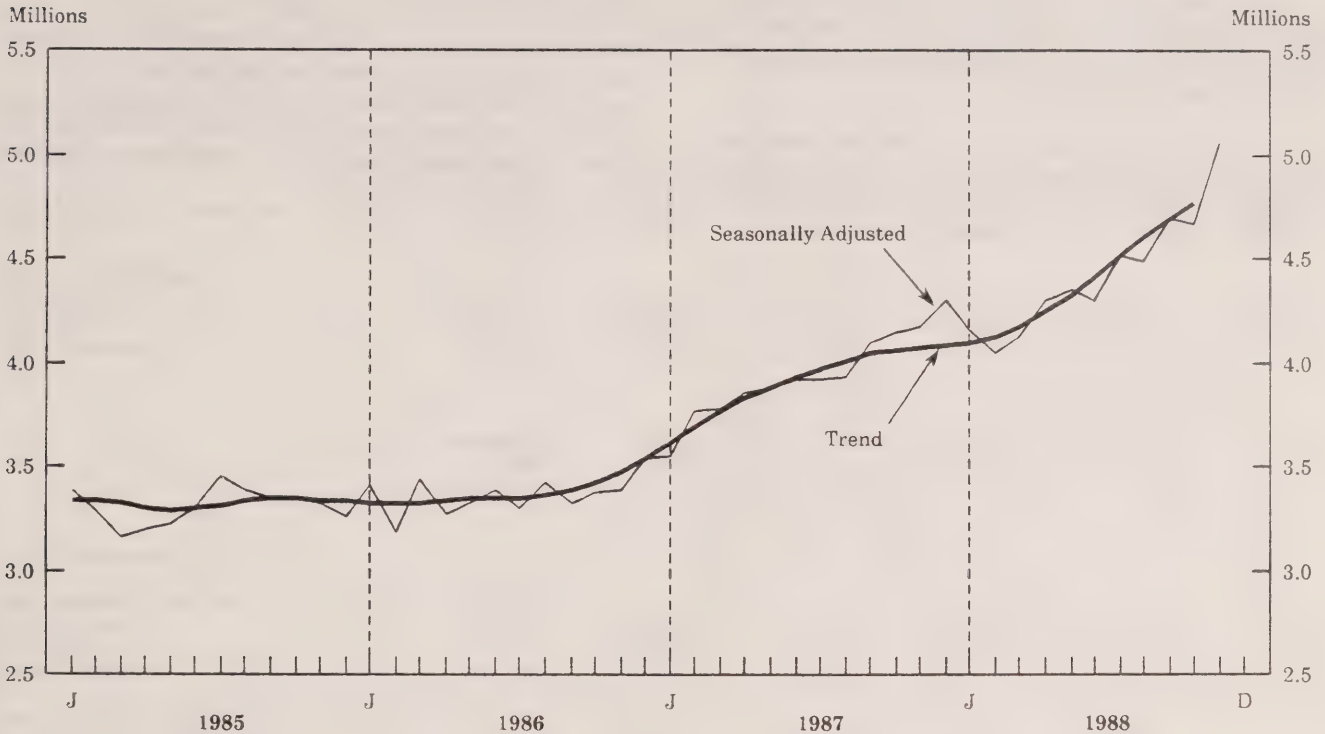
November 1987. In the first 11 months of 1988, these volumes were up 9.7% over the same period in 1987: overnight trips to the U.S. increased 10.8% and trips to other countries 4.7%.

Total Travel

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased by 1.2% from November 1987 to 2,090,879. In the first 11 months of 1988, the number of U.S. visits to Canada declined by 2.0% from the comparable period last year.
- Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased by 29.5% from last year to 144,792 during November 1988.

(continued on page 13)

Total Trips Abroad by Canadian Residents, Seasonally Adjusted



Over the first 11 months of 1988, the number of visits to Canada by residents of countries other than the U.S. increased by 16.9% over the same period in 1987.

- Total international trips to all foreign destinations by Canadian residents numbered 4,052,006, an increase of 19.5% above November 1987. On a year-to-date basis, this number rose by 13.4% from the comparable period last year.

Seasonally Adjusted

Total Travel

- The seasonally adjusted November volume of foreign travel to Canada increased 3.8% from October 1988: trips were up by 3.3% from the

U.S. and 9.4% from other countries. The November rise in non-resident travel to Canada represented the largest monthly percentage increase since Expo 86. Reversing a downward trend set in the first half of 1988, non-resident trips to Canada have been increasing in the second part of 1988.

- Total international trips by Canadian residents, measured on their return, were 8.6% over the October figure, reflecting a significant increase in visits to the United States (9.1%). After a period of relative stability during 1985 and most of 1986, the level of travel outside Canada has established a generally upward trend.

(continued on page 14)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661 - 2695.

The November 1988 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5.50\$55) will be available in the latter part of January. See "How to Order Publications".

For special tabulations and more detailed information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division

Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in international travel to and from Canada. Essentially, the seasonally adjusted series are smoothed by means of a 13-month Henderson moving average. This is useful for spotting turning points. However, the trend for the last month is not shown in the charts since it can change significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Summary of Preliminary Estimates on International Travel¹

	1988					
	November ^p	October ^r	September ^r	August	July	June
Adjusted for seasonal variation ²						
Total Number of Trips						
Non-resident Travellers						
All Countries	3,404,000	3,280,000	3,280,100	3,158,500	3,227,700	3,175,800
United States	3,110,800	3,012,100	3,014,700	2,905,000	2,973,500	2,938,200
Other Countries	293,100	267,800	265,400	253,500	254,300	237,600
Residents of Canada						
All Countries	5,059,300	4,660,100	4,692,100	4,493,200	4,513,000	4,297,100
United States	4,819,400	4,416,600	4,461,400	4,264,900	4,289,900	4,077,900
Other Countries	239,900	243,500	230,600	228,400	223,100	219,100
	November 1988 ^p	November 1987	% Change	Jan.-Nov. 1988 ^p	Jan.-Nov. 1987	% Change
Unadjusted						
Total Number of Trips						
Non-resident Travellers						
All Countries	2,235,671	2,227,605	0.4	37,071,003	37,354,347	-0.8
United States	2,090,879	2,115,801	-1.2	34,130,371	34,838,394	-2.0
Other Countries	144,792	111,804	29.5	2,940,632	2,515,953	16.9
Residents of Canada						
All countries	4,052,006	3,392,045	19.5	49,964,994	44,047,625	13.4
United States	3,887,172	3,230,858	20.3	47,349,220	41,548,443	14.0
Other Countries	164,834	161,187	2.3	2,615,774	2,499,182	4.7
Estimated Overnight Trips³						
Non-resident Travellers						
All Countries	700,780	619,207	13.2	14,816,439	14,350,041	3.3
United States	573,803	522,506	9.8	12,206,685	12,171,203	0.3
Other Countries	126,977	96,701	31.3	2,609,754	2,178,838	19.8
Residents of Canada						
All Countries	1,056,959	916,653	15.3	15,465,120	14,099,783	9.7
United States	892,125	755,466	18.1	12,849,346	11,600,601	10.8
Other Countries	164,834	161,187	2.3	2,615,774	2,499,182	4.7

¹ Totals may not add up due to rounding.

² Seasonally adjusted overnight trips will be available at a later date.

³ Overnight estimates for the United States include auto and bus for one or more nights, and estimated long-term numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S. only.

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Oil Pipeline Transport

October 1988

Highlights

- In October, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines increased 3.2% from the same period last year to 14 675 279 cubic metres (m³). Year-to-date receipts, now at 140 416 726 m³, are up 6.3% from 1987.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 3.4% compared to October 1987 while pipeline imports rose 33.9% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1988 are now up 10.5% from 1987 levels, while imports are down by 12.7%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries this month rose 8.4% from 1987 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 14.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The October 1988 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the last week of January. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

November 1988

Production data for Canadian manufacturers of phonograph records during November 1988 cannot be released due to their "confidentiality". The figure is down, however from the 3,915,849 produced a year earlier. Production of tapes decreased 1.9% to 4,768,991 in November 1988 from 4,859,164 tapes in November 1987.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records is also confidential; it is less than the 37,391,533 (revised figure) produced during the January to November 1987 period. Cumulative production of tapes increased 4.6% to 47,858,219 from 45,743,414 tapes during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

The November 1988 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

Export and Import Price Indexes

November 1988

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a balance of payments basis, are now available on a 1981=100 basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to November 1988 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to November 1988 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3642, 3651, 3685.

The November 1988 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the first week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Denis Pilon (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

January 1, 1989

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at January 1, 1989 and revised figures for December 1, 1988 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

The November issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$11/\$110) will be available the week of January 30th. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-2549), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Coal Mines, 1987.**

Catalogue number 26-206

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

✓ **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian**

Manufacturing, Vol. 13, No.3, Third Quarter 1988.

Catalogue number 31-003

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation,**

Service Bulletin, Vol. 17, No.11, Pack of

Processed Peaches, 1988.

Catalogue number 32-023

(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).

✓ **Specified Domestic Electrical**

Appliances, November 1988.

Catalogue number 43-003

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

✓ **Cement, November 1988.**

Catalogue number 44-001

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

✓ **Passenger Bus and Urban Transit**

Statistics, November 1988.

Catalogue number 53-003

(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, January 18, 1989

Data Availability Announcement

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 14, 1989 2

Publication Released 3



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcement

Steel Ingots

Week Ending January 14, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending January 14, 1989 totalled 303 744 tonnes, an increase of 6.5% from the preceding week's total of 285 247 tonnes and up 3.4% from the year-earlier level of 293 676 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1989 was 588 991 tonnes, an increase of 2.1% from 577 093 tonnes for the same period in 1988.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Publication Released

✓ **Aviation Statistics Centre Service**

Bulletin, October 1988

Catalogue number 51-004

(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, January 19, 1989

Major Releases

Tariffs in Canada – United States Trade, 1984-86 3

- In 1986, 73.1% of Canadian imports from the U.S. and 71.3% of United States imports from Canada were duty-free.

Measurement of Canada's Level of Corporate Concentration, 1977-86 4

- For the period ranging 1977 to 1986, corporate concentration in Canada registered an increase.

(continued on page 2)

The Canadian Economic Observer

January 1989

The January issue of the Canadian Economic Observer is now available.

The first anniversary issue of the CEO contains two feature articles, one on the structure of Canada-United States tariffs and the other on corporate concentration in Canada. As well, each issue contains a monthly summary of economic conditions, major economic and statistical events in the month, and tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and the major industrial nations.

The Canadian Economic Observer (11-010, \$20/\$200) can now be ordered from Publications Sales (613-951-7277). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release or the CEO, contact the editor, Philip Cross (613-951-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.



Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending January 7, 1989	5
Soft Drinks, December 1988	5
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, November 1988	5
Tobacco Products, December 1988	6
Canadian Domestic Travel, First Six Months of 1988	6
Mineral Wool, December 1988	6
Provincial Government Finance, 1988-89	6

Publications Released

Showcase Data Package

The latest version of SHOWCASE is now available. The data package consists of three parts: 1) selected data for Census Divisions on diskettes, 2) a software utility for accessing the data files and 3) a guide to assist in using the data on an IBM PC or compatible computer.

A wide variety of data are available: vital statistics, population estimates, migration estimates, incomes, unemployment data, building permits and manufacturing activity statistics.

For further information, contact the Small Area and Administrative Data Division (613-951-9720).

Major Releases

Tariffs in Canada – United States Trade 1984-86

This feature examines the general tariff and trade background of Canada and the United States as the countries enter a post free trade accord period. After reviewing the broad trend of tariffs and trade since World War II, the paper examines the overall structure of Canada-U.S. tariffs in 1986, and commodity detail for 1985.

Highlights

- In 1986, 73.1% of Canadian imports from the U.S. and 71.3% of U.S. imports from Canada were duty-free.
- The widely-cited McDonald Commission report forecast in 1984 that 80% of Canadian exports to the U.S. would be duty-free in 1987. It seems unlikely this forecast would be met, as only 73% of trade was duty-free in 1986 and total tariff collections were little changed in 1987.
- Automobiles, account for about half of duty-free trade.

- In 1986, the average duty on Canadian imports from the U.S. was 10.1% versus a 3.3% duty on U.S. imports from Canada. Based on a simple, unweighted average of 21 major commodity groups, the average tariff rate was 11.6% in Canada versus 5.8% in the U.S.
- In 1985, Canadian import duties were highest for textiles, footwear, foodstuffs and chemical products. U.S. tariffs were highest for textiles, footwear, arms and ammunition, chemical products and wood products.
- In Canada, products where at least 50% of imports are dutiable include foodstuffs, plastics, textiles, footwear and base metals.

The January 1989 issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$20/\$200) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this study, contact P. Cross (613-951-9162) or F. Bordé (613-951-4809).

Measurement of Canada's Level of Corporate Concentration

1977-1986

In democratic societies, the terms corporate concentration and corporate power often evoke a series of images coloured with economic, political and social implications.

The increased level and size of merger activity in Canada since 1980 has highlighted public awareness on the concentration of corporate power. In 1978, the Bryce Royal Commission on Corporate Concentration used individual corporate data (instead of enterprise data) for its study. Unlike Statistics Canada's present study which uses CALURA¹ data to study concentration at the enterprise level, the Bryce Royal Commission seemed to underestimated aggregate concentration. The present study estimate that, for example, the Edward and Peter Bronfman empire controls over 250 individual companies demonstrates the effect that the different focus of the studies can have.

Highlights

- From 1975 to 1986, the sales, assets and profits of Canada's 25 leading enterprises grew much faster than all other enterprises. The divergence for profit growth was the largest, 190% versus 95%, respectively.

- The increased relative performance of the largest 25 enterprises was generally at the expense of the next 25 to 1,000 largest enterprises. The smallest enterprises ranked 1,001 and higher, also showed an increased share of sales, assets and profits.
- Most of the increase in concentration occurred between 1980 and 1984, followed by a slight decrease in 1985 and 1986.

The feature includes a wide range of sophisticated statistical measures of cumulative concentration (such as the Gini coefficient and the Lorentz curve) which are all broadly consistent in showing more concentration over the past decade.

For more detailed information on this study, contact W. Krause (613-951-6904) or J. Lothian (613-951-2608), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

The January 1989 issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$20/\$200) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

¹ Collected under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending January 7, 1989

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 3.7 million tonnes, an increase of 1.4% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 10.2% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 6.1% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 1.4% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending January 7, 1989	Year-to-date *
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	3 662 359	3 662 359
% change from previous year	1.4	1.4
Cars	52,519	52,519
% change from previous year	1.3	1.3
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	197 141	197 141
% change from previous year	10.2	10.2
Cars	6,478	6,478
% change from previous year	6.1	6.1

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

Soft Drinks

December 1988

Data on soft drinks for December 1988 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

The December issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$2.50/\$25) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

November 1988

Canadian firms produced 133 555 cubic metres of waferboard in November 1988, a decrease of 3.5% from the 138 454 cubic metres produced in November 1987. Particleboard production reached 100 156 cubic metres, down 13.9% from 116 271 cubic metres the previous year.

Production of hardboard for November 1988 is confidential. Production for November 1987 was 4 139 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (44,550 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch).

Production of waferboard during the first eleven months of 1988 totalled 1 536 661 cubic metres, up 3.5% from the 1 484 467 cubic metres produced during the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 1 109 388 cubic metres, down 10.3% from the 1 237 064 cubic metres in January to November 1987.

Year-to-date production of hardboard reached 36 728 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (395,338 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), down 8.7 % from the 40 246 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (433,203 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch) for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The November 1988 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Tobacco Products

December 1988

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 4.04 billion cigarettes in December 1988, a 19.9% increase from the 3.37 billion cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1987. Production for January to December 1988 totalled 53.86 billion cigarettes, down from 54 billion cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1987.

Domestic sales in December 1988 totalled 5 billion cigarettes, a decrease of 17.6% from the 6.07 billion cigarettes sold in 1987. Year-to-date sales in 1988 totalled 51.05 billion cigarettes, down 3.0% from the 1987 cumulative amount of 52.61 billion cigarettes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

The December 1988 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4.50/\$45) is now available.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Canadian Domestic Travel

First Six Months, 1988

Canadians are travelling more than ever according to results from the first and second quarter Canadian Travel Survey (CTS). Domestic travellers took close to 60 million trips during the first six months of 1988, setting a new record and breaking the previous record established in 1986, the year of Expo.

The increase was evident for both excursion (same day) and overnight travel. From January to the end of June of 1988, travellers embarked on 33.4 million overnight trips, up 4% from 1986 levels. Same day travel rose 28% to 25.5 million in 1988.

Micro data files of these two quarterly surveys are now available.

More information along with the results of the 3rd and 4th quarter surveys, will be provided in a publication to be released later this year.

For further information, contact Pierre Hubert (613-951-1513), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Mineral Wool

December 1988

Manufacturers shipped 3 272 325 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in December 1988, up 1.1% from the 3 238 238 square metres shipped a year earlier and down 27.8% from the 4 533 008 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of December 1988 totalled 41 064 907 square metres, a decrease of 4.1% for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

The December issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Ron Fortin (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Provincial Government Finance

1988-89

Estimated data for provincial and territorial government revenues and expenditures for 1988-89 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2751-2763.

For more information on this release, contact G. Huneault (613-951-3510), Public Institutions Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Canadian Economic Observer**, January 1989.
Catalogue number 11-010
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$22.50/\$225).
- ✓ **Pulpwood and Wook Residue Statistics**,
November 1988.
Catalogue number 25-001
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- ✓ **Oil and Fats**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 32-006
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Footwear Statistics**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 33-002
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 41-006
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 46-002
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
- ✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – Guelph: Part 2**, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 95-110
(Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$25).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, January 20, 1989

Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review, November 1988	2
Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Fourth Quarter 1988	2
Electric Lamps, December 1988	2
Grain Marketing Situation Report, December 1988	2
1986 Census of Manufactures:	
Meat and Meat Products Industry (Except Poultry)	2
Fish Products Industry	3
Broad Knitted Fabric Industry	3
Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry	3
Narrow Fabric Industries	3
Other Textile Products Industries (Including Tire Cord Fabric Industry)	3
Women's Dress Industry	3
Children's Clothing Industry	4
Primary Metal Industries	4
Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery)	4

Publications Released

Major Release Dates: January 23-27



Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review

November 1988

In November 1988, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 389 tonnes, an increase of 6.1% over a year earlier. Production of cheddar cheese amounted to 9 343 tonnes, a 15.1% increase over November 1987.

An estimated 600 813 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in October 1988, an increase of approximately 2.0% over October 1987. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first 10 months of 1988 to 6 424 886 kilolitres, an increase of 3.2% over the same period a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3428, 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664-5667 and 5673.

The November 1988 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release on February 2. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division.

Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet

Fourth Quarter 1988

Domestic shipments of high pressure decorative laminate sheet (of 3.175 millimetres thickness and less) totalled 1 810 013 square metres valued at \$14,766,829 in the quarter ending December 31, 1988. A year earlier, shipments amounted to 1 862 932 square metres with a value of \$13,955,737.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2906.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$6.25/\$25) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

Electric Lamps

December 1988

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 29,120,963 light bulbs and tubes in December 1988, a decrease of 1.0% from the 29,421,101 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1988 amounted to 264,708,420 light bulbs and tubes, up 6.7% from the 248,086,169 sold during 1987.

The December 1988 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Grain Marketing Situation Report

December 1988

The situation report for December is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

For further information on this release, contact Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division.

Meat and Meat Products Industry (Except Poultry)

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the meat and meat products industry (except poultry) (SIC 1011) totalled \$8,530.6 million, up 3.4% from \$8,248.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5380.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1011, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Fish Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the fish products industry (SIC 1021) totalled \$2,285.5 million, up 18.9% from \$1,921.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5382.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1021, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Broad Knitted Fabric Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the broad knitted fabric industry (SIC 1831) totalled \$429.7 million, up 20.9% from \$355.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5428.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-250B 1831, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the carpet, mat and rug industry (SIC 1921) totalled \$864.9 million, up 10.7% from \$781.6 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5431.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-251B 1921, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Narrow Fabric Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the narrow fabric industries (SIC 1991) totalled \$110.5 million, up 1.7% from \$108.6 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5433.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (36-251B 1991, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Other Textile Products Industries (Including Tire Cord Fabric Industry)

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other textile products industries including tire cord fabric industry (SIC 1998) totalled \$589.4 million, up 15.4% from \$510.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5438.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-251B 1998, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Women's Dress Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the women's dress industry (SIC 2443) totalled \$388.1 million, up 9.4% from \$354.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5447.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2443, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Children's Clothing Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the children's clothing industry (SIC 2451) totalled \$418.0 million, up 6.3% from \$393.3 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5450.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2451, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Primary Metal Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for primary metal industries (Major Group 29) are now available on request.

Data for the industry (41-250, \$30) will be published at a later date.

For more information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery)

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for machinery industries (except electrical machinery) (Major Group 31) are now available on request.

Data for the industry (42-250, \$30) will be published at a later date.

For more information on this release, contact W.L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, October 1988.

Catalogue number 22-007

(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).

✓ **Construction Price Statistics**,

Third Quarter 1988.

Catalogue number 62-007

(Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$70).

✓ **Wholesale Trade**, October 1988.

Catalogue number 63-008

(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

✓ **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, September 1988.

Catalogue number 63-011

(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – Prince George:**

Part 2, 1986 Census.

Catalogue number 95-140

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – Saint John:**

Part 2, 1986 Census.

Catalogue number 95-146

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Major Release Dates

Week of January 23 - 27

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
January		
24	Retail Trade	November 1988
24	Department Store Sales and Stocks	November 1988
24	Wholesale Trade	November 1988
24-25	Building Permits	November 1988
24-27	Survey of Manufacturing Industries	November 1988
25	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	November 1988
26	Security Transactions with Non-residents	November 1988

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, January 23, 1989

Major Release

Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1988 2

- Seasonally adjusted, department store sales decreased by 0.5% in November.

Data Availability Announcement

Telephone Statistics, November 1988 4

Publications Released 5



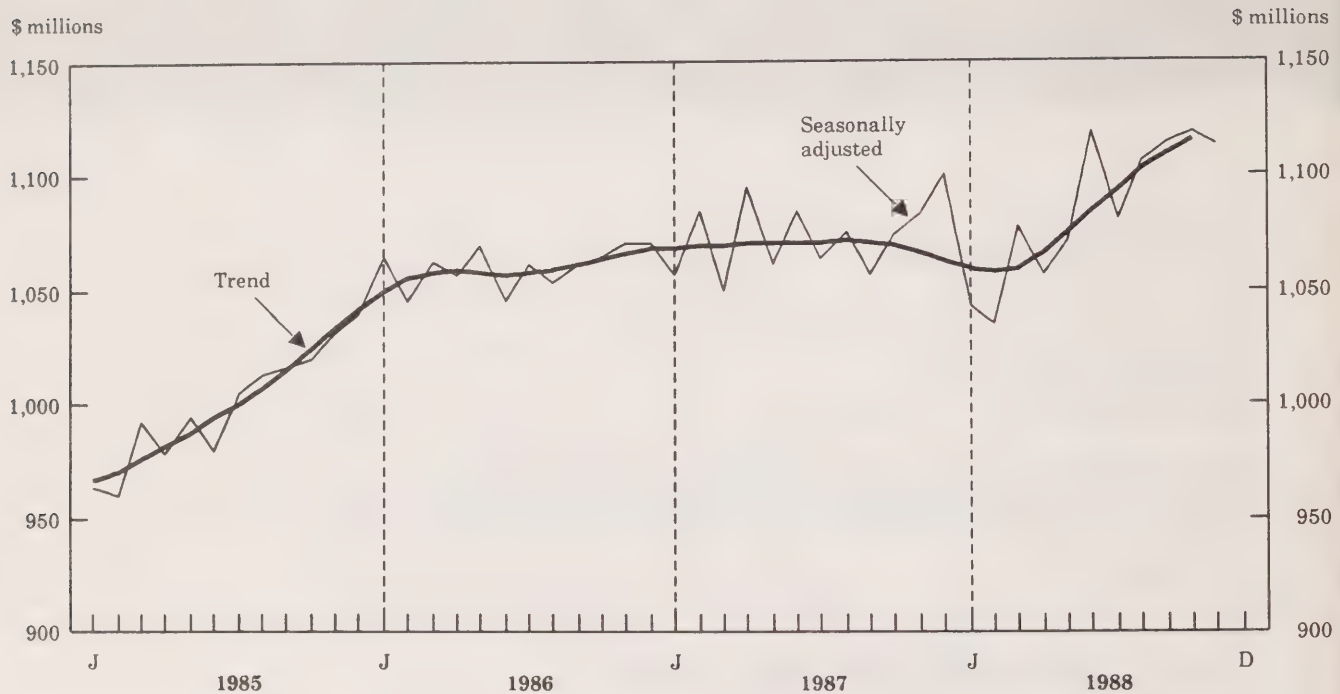
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Release

Department Store Sales, 1985-1988 (Seasonally Adjusted)



Department Store Sales and Stocks November 1988

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in November 1988 totalled \$1,113 million, a decrease of 0.5% from October's revised total of \$1,118 million.
- This 0.5% decline followed three consecutive monthly increases averaging about 1.1% per month.

- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,653 million at the end of November 1988, an increase of 1.3% over the October 1988 revised value of \$4,594 million. This gain followed a decline of 2.0% in October.
- The ratio of inventories to sales stood at 4.18:1 in November, an increase over the average ratio of 4.15:1 observed in the three previous months.

(Unadjusted)

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,444 million in November 1988, up 6.8% over the revised November 1987 level of \$1,352 million.

(continued on page 3)

- Cumulative sales for the first 11 months of 1988 totalled \$11,086 million, an increase of 3.5% (after adjustment for the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food division) over the corresponding period in 1987.
- All provinces reported higher sales in November 1988 than in November 1987. Sales were also higher in the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey.
- Department store stocks at month-end totalled \$5,404 million, an increase of 5.3% over the level reached in November 1987.

Note to users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in department store sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month, however, is not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

The November 1988 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130) will be available the third week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or David Roeske (613-951-9236), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcement

Telephone Statistics

November 1988

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$999.7 million in November 1988, up 6.2% over a year earlier.

Operating expenses were \$710.3 million, an increase of 10.2% over November 1987. Net operating revenue was \$289.5 million, down 2.4% from a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The November issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75) is scheduled for release the week of February 6. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Gross Domestic Product by Industry,**
October 1988.
Catalogue number 15-001
(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries:
\$12.50/\$125).
- ✓ **Food Industries, Bread and Other Bakery
Products Industry,** 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1072
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Beverage and Tobacco Products Industries,
Brewery Products Industry,** 1986 Census of
Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-251B 1131
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Leather and Allied Products Industries,
Leather Tanneries,** 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 33-251B 1711
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Leather and Allied Products Industries,
Luggage, Purse and Handbag Industry,**
1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 33-251B 1713
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Leather and Allied Products Industries,
Other Leather and Allied Products Industries,**
1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 33-251B 1719
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Primary Textile Industries, Other Spun
Yarn and Woven Cloth Industries,**
1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-250B 1829
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Textile Product Industries, Natural Fibres
Processing and Felt Products Industry,**
1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-251B 1911
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Textile Product Industries, Canvas and Related
Products Industry,** 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-251B 1931
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries, Men's and Boys' Coat
Industry,** 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2431
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries, Men's and Boys' Suit and
Jacket Industry,** 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2432
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries, Men's and Boys' Pants
Industry,** 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2433
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries, Men's and Boys' Clothing
Contractors,** 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2435
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries, Women's Clothing
Contractors,** 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2445
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries, Sweater Industry,**
1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2491
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries,
Glass Products Industry (Except Glass
Containers),** 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 44-250B 3562
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, January 24, 1989

Major Releases

- | | |
|---|---|
| Retail Trade, November 1988 | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seasonally adjusted, retail sales totalled \$14.0 billion in November, a marginal increase of 0.1% over October 1988. | |
| Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, November 1988 | 5 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shipments were down 1.1% in November 1988, while unfilled orders jumped 2.3%. | |

Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|--|---|
| Chain Store Stocks, November 1988 | 8 |
| Stocks of Frozen Meats, January 1, 1989 | 8 |
| Fruit Production, 1987 and 1988 | 8 |
| Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), November 1988 | 8 |



Publications Released



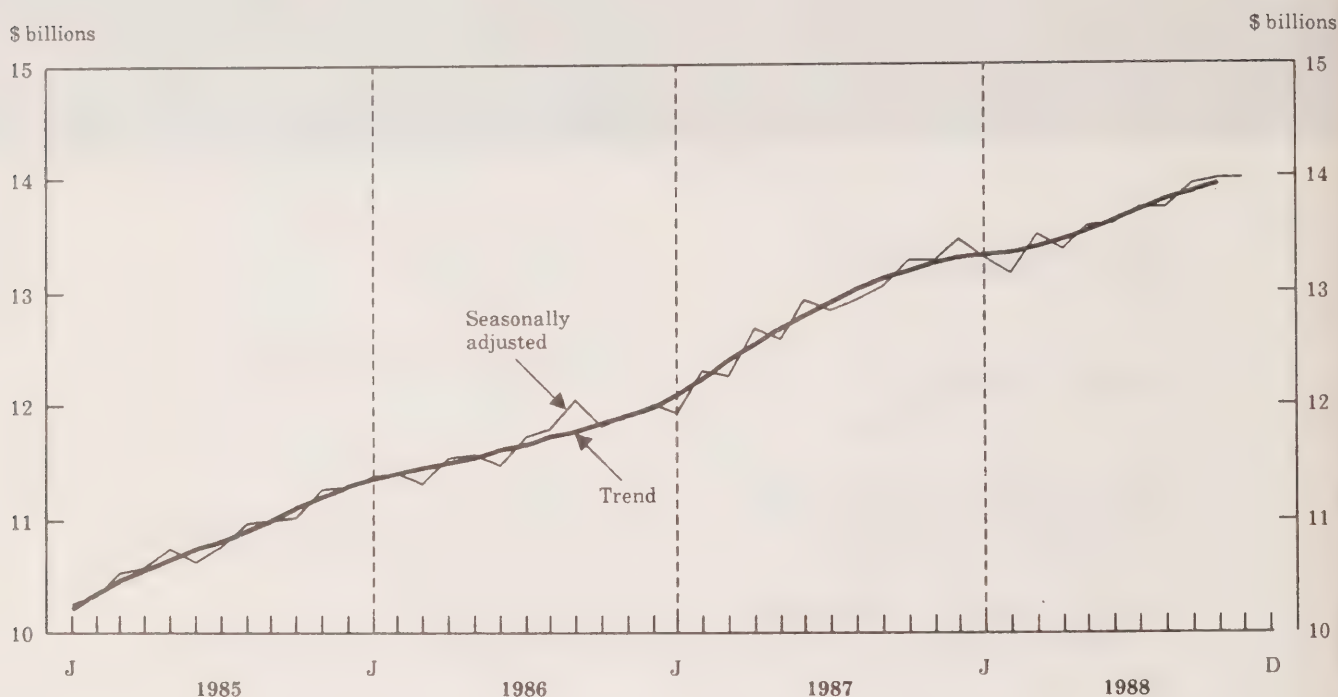
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Monthly Retail Trade Sales, 1985-1988 (Seasonally Adjusted)



Retail Trade November 1988

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales totalled \$14.0 billion in November 1988, a marginal increase of 0.1% over the previous month's revised total.
- The 0.1% increase in November followed a 0.4% gain in October and a notable 1.5% rise in September. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade declined by 0.5% in November, following six consecutive monthly increases which averaged about 1.0% per month.

- In November, the most significant sales increases, in order of dollar impact, were reported by motor vehicle dealers (+2.0%), sporting goods and accessories stores (+12.1%) and household furniture stores (+6.3%). Largely offsetting these increases were declines by combination stores (-1.6%), automotive parts and accessories stores (-4.6%) and family shoe stores (-11.6%).

Unadjusted Sales

- Retail trade totalled \$14.5 billion in November 1988, an increase of 8.3% over the same month last year. Cumulative retail sales for the first 11 months of 1988 amounted to \$147.5 billion, up 7.2% over the corresponding period in 1987.

(continued on next page)

- The two largest major groups within retail trade recorded sales increases over November 1987: new and used motor vehicle dealers rose 11.4% while total food stores increased by 6.6%. Department store sales were up 6.8% on a year-over-year basis, while service station sales remained unchanged following two consecutive monthly declines.
- All provinces and territories reported higher sales in November 1988 compared to the corresponding month in 1987. Sales were also higher in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320, 2321.

The November 1988 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$16/\$160) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

Note to users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in retail trade sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

(see table on next page)

For more information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

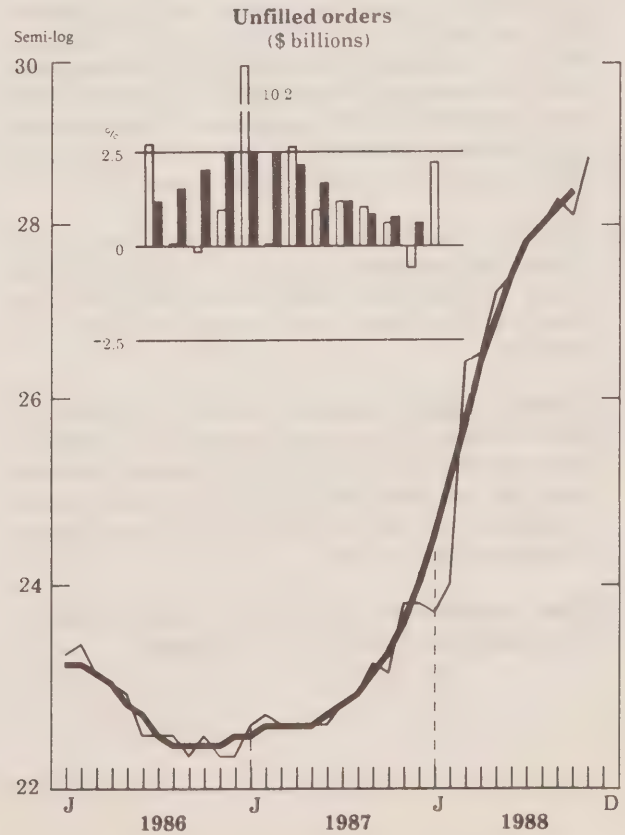
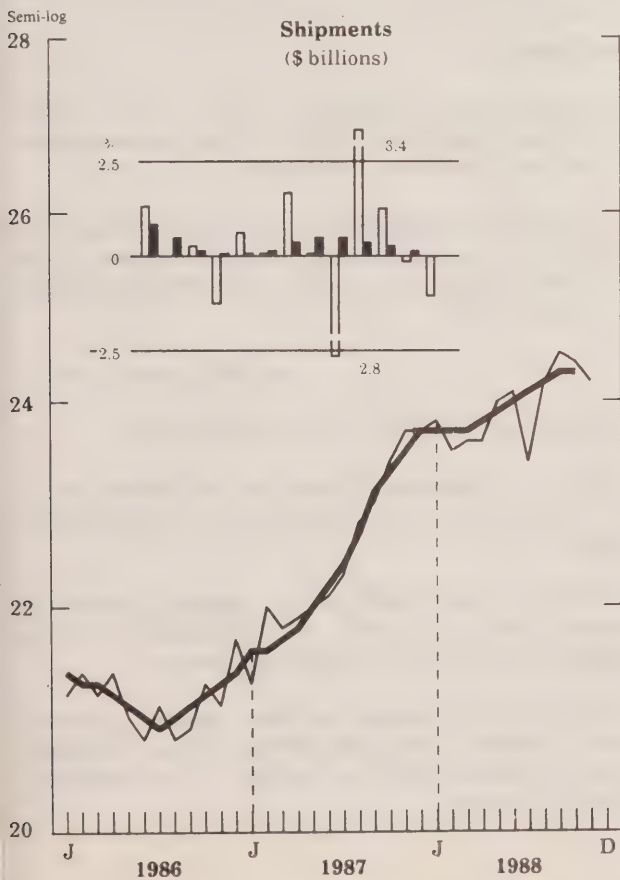
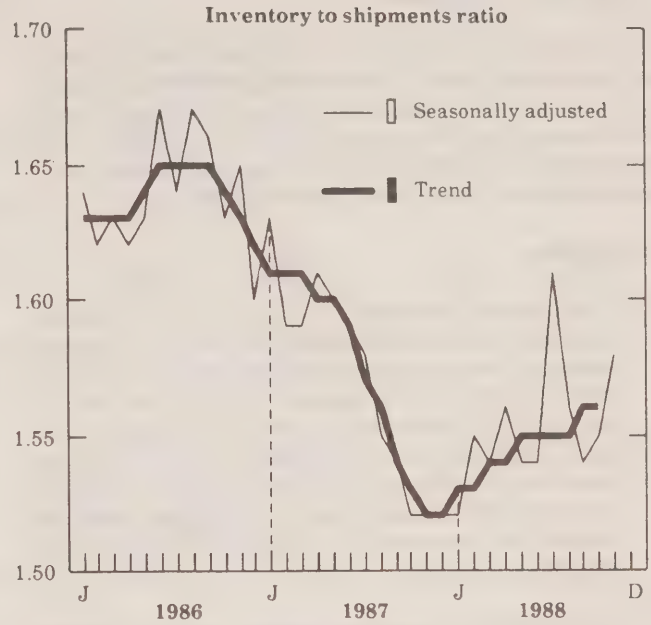
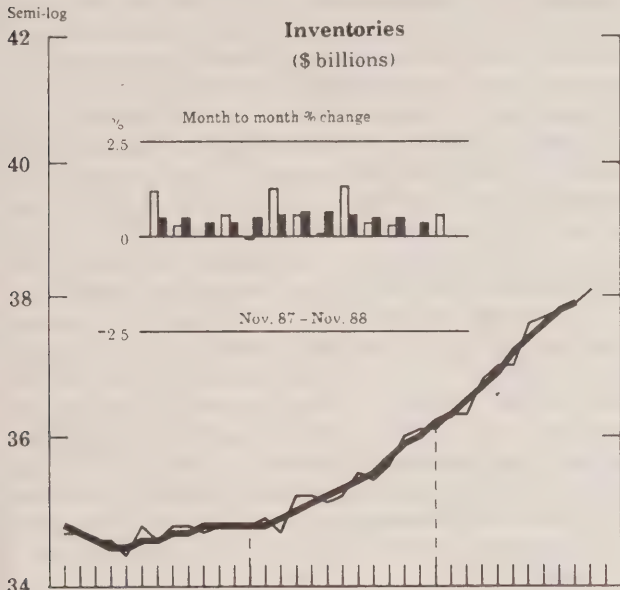
Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

Kind of Business	Unadjusted Sales All Stores				Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores				
	Nov. 1987	Oct. 1988 ^r	Nov. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988/ Nov. 1987	Aug. 1988 ^r	Sept. 1988 ^r	Oct. 1988 ^r	Nov. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988/ Oct. 1988
	(millions of \$)			%	(millions of \$)				%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	2,137.0	2,330.8	2,263.3	5.9	2,303.8	2,325.9	2,377.6	2,340.5	-1.6
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	626.0	706.5	677.6	8.2	693.2	700.0	705.1	715.3	-1.5
All other food stores	227.3	249.7	246.8	8.5	248.5	253.1	254.5	256.6	0.8
Department stores	1,352.0	1,112.8	1,444.5	6.8	1,106.6	1,114.5	1,118.5	1,112.7	-0.5
General merchandise stores	354.3	301.4	365.3	3.1	245.2	260.3	263.8	262.1	-0.6
General stores	188.1	214.2	209.7	11.4	203.7	205.6	211.7	211.7	--
Variety stores	103.0	86.3	106.1	2.9	86.4	86.8	87.5	90.0	2.9
Motor vehicle dealers	2,648.8	2,990.8	2,943.9	11.1	2,976.2	3,079.6	2,993.3	3,052.8	2.0
Used car dealers	84.6	104.6	100.6	18.8	108.0	105.2	105.4	109.0	3.4
Service stations	1,054.1	1,064.9	1,053.1	--	1,058.1	1,053.1	1,056.3	1,062.5	0.6
Garages	157.5	162.4	168.9	7.2	158.2	158.7	158.2	159.0	0.5
Automotive parts and accessories stores	333.6	331.8	378.8	13.5	315.9	321.9	334.1	318.6	-4.6
Men's clothing stores	173.1	157.4	185.9	7.3	138.4	145.9	145.4	142.1	-2.3
Women's clothing stores	288.0	299.4	310.8	7.9	276.0	281.5	287.4	284.1	-1.2
Family clothing stores	209.3	213.9	229.2	9.4	196.8	202.1	208.3	203.1	-2.5
Specialty shoe stores	27.1	29.9	27.2	0.2	26.2	26.5	27.3	24.2	-11.4
Family shoe stores	123.4	127.9	126.5	2.5	106.4	108.0	113.3	100.2	-11.6
Hardware stores	141.1	153.9	162.0	14.8	151.5	152.3	154.1	157.0	1.8
Household furniture stores	174.2	173.8	191.5	9.9	171.7	168.5	166.6	177.1	6.3
Household appliance stores	58.9	60.4	64.6	9.6	57.7	58.1	58.2	58.9	1.2
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	148.1	147.1	155.4	4.9	143.8	145.7	142.7	143.6	0.6
Pharmacies, patent medi- cine and cosmetics stores	566.7	635.0	641.8	13.2	624.2	634.9	637.0	646.2	1.4
Book and stationery stores	87.4	79.3	103.1	17.8	84.3	86.3	86.0	89.4	3.8
Florists	40.0	46.0	47.4	18.6	52.9	53.5	53.3	56.2	5.5
Jewellery stores	104.4	88.8	110.3	5.6	98.3	100.8	104.0	99.9	-3.9
Sporting goods and accessories stores	175.7	177.0	234.2	33.2	233.2	232.6	237.2	266.0	12.1
Personal accessories stores	214.8	209.0	231.3	7.6	207.3	215.1	218.5	219.6	0.5
All other stores	1,581.5	1,645.6	1,717.0	8.5	1,656.3	1,654.9	1,681.7	1,638.3	-2.6
All stores -Total	13,380.1	13,900.7	14,496.8	8.3	13,728.8	13,931.4	13,987.3	13,996.9	0.1

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Manufacturers' Inventories, Shipments and Unfilled Orders, 1986-1988



Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

November 1988

Seasonally Adjusted

Shipments were down, while unfilled orders jumped in November 1988. The rate of growth in the short term trend for manufacturing shipments and inventories has been slowing since July 1988. The inventory to shipments ratio has continued on a gentle upward trend since the end of 1987.

Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian manufacturers' **shipments** declined for a second consecutive month with a decrease of 1.1% to \$24.2 billion in November 1988. The rate of growth in the short term trend continued to slow down from increases of 0.5% a month in June and July 1988 to 0.2% in October. Decreases in transportation equipment and tobacco products industries accounted for most of the decline in November.
- November **inventories** posted an increase of 0.6% to reach a record high of \$38.1 billion. However, increases in the trend for inventories have slowed down from 0.7% a month in May and June 1988 to 0.4% in October. The electrical and electronic products industry was the major contributor to the November increase.
- The **inventories to shipments ratio** for November increased to 1.58:1. After remaining steady at 1.55:1 from May to August 1988, the trend for the ratio was running at 1.56:1 in October.
- **Unfilled orders** jumped 2.3% in November to \$28.8 billion, following a decrease in October. The main contributors to the November increase were the aircraft and railroad rolling stock components of the transportation equipment industries major group.
- **New orders** were up 2.3% to \$24.8 billion, following a decrease of 1.7% in October.

Note to Users:

A seasonally adjusted series still shows the effects of irregular influences and special circumstances and these can mask the trend. The short term trend is a measure which depicts the underlying direction in the seasonally adjusted series. It is calculated by averaging across months, thus balancing out the effects of irregular influences. The result is a smoother and more stable series. Since a moving average cannot accurately represent the latest month in a time series, the graphs showing the change in the trend stop at the second last month.

Inventories referred to in the text are inventories owned, which exclude inventories for which manufacturers have received payment, but which they are still holding. This occurs for industries where long-term projects are arranged and progress payments are received according to the work done. In these cases, shipments data reflect progress payments rather than deliveries. At the all-industry level, inventory owned accounts for the largest part of inventory held.

Unadjusted

- Manufacturers' shipments in November 1988 were estimated at \$25.0 billion, 4.4% higher than the November 1987 level.
- Cumulative shipments for the first 11 months of 1988 were estimated at \$265.8 billion, 7.4% higher than the value for the corresponding period in 1987.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request.

The November 1988 issue of *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing* (31-001, \$16.50/\$165) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Donald Dubreuil (613-951-9497) or the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries
(millions of dollars)

	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Aug. 1988 ^r	Sept. 1988 ^r	Oct. 1988 ^r	Nov. 1988 ^p
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation						
Shipments	23,375	23,696	24,196	24,499	24,442	24,175
New orders	23,261	24,340	24,511	24,708	24,280	24,835
Unfilled orders	23,131	23,775	28,093	28,303	28,141	28,800
Inventories	35,581	36,011	37,722	37,840	37,853	38,084
Ratio of inventories to shipments	1.52	1.52	1.56	1.54	1.55	1.58
Unadjusted						
Shipments	24,481	23,970	23,963	25,594	25,060	25,031
New orders	24,229	24,420	24,352	25,693	24,771	25,492
Unfilled orders	23,066	23,515	28,266	28,365	28,076	28,537
Inventories	35,279	35,696	37,572	37,432	37,536	37,770

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Chain Store Stocks

November 1988

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$5,013 million at the end of November 1988, an increase of 0.9% over the level reached in November 1987.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 0.98:1 in November 1988, down significantly from the ratio of 1.16:1 observed a year earlier although unchanged compared to the average ratio of the three previous months.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.

The November 1988 issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, \$13/\$130) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meats

January 1, 1989

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of January 1 amounted to 31 195 tonnes up from the 30 998 tonnes last month and 28 940 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

To order *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products*, (32-012, \$11.50/\$115), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division.

Fruit Production

1977 and 1988

This release covers 1988 estimates of fruit production for the Atlantic region, Ontario and British Columbia.

Vegetable production estimates will be released separately in approximately a week.

Total 1987 production estimates for filberts and kiwifruit in British Columbia are 270 and 18 tonnes respectively, valued at \$502,600 and \$52,268.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1393-1395, 1397-1406.

Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$8/\$60) will be available early in February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact P. Murray (613-951-8727) Agriculture Division.

Exports by Commodity

(H.S. Based)

November 1988

Commodity-country export trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for November 1988 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

The November 1988 issue of *Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-004, \$50/\$500) will be available the second week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Monthly Survey of Manufacturing,**
November 1988.
Catalogue number 31-001
(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:
\$17.50/\$175).

✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – Chicoutimi-Joqui re:**
Part 2, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 95-106
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

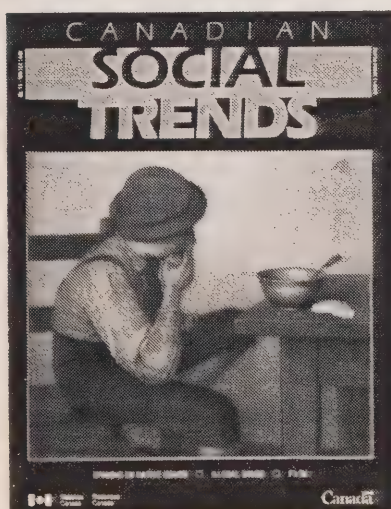
Statistics Canada

Wednesday, January 25, 1989

Major Releases

- | | |
|--|----------|
| Building Permits, November 1988 | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The estimated value of building permits issued in November dropped 2.5% from the October level of \$2,688.4 million. | |
| Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1988 | 5 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of claims received between January and November 1988 increased 1.7% over the same period in 1987. | |
| Sales of Natural Gas, November 1988 | 8 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales of natural gas during November increased 9.5% over a year earlier. | |

(continued on next page)



Canadian Social Trends

Winter 1988

Canadian Social Trends has released its Winter 1988 issue. This flagship publication continues to interpret the major social and demographic trends affecting Canadian society.

Written in a professional yet easy-to-read style, *Canadian Social Trends* brings together the latest available data and presents an interesting series of articles.

This issue features articles on Canada's Ph.D. population, illegal drug use, aboriginal peoples' issues, divorce rates, the decline of unpaid family work, trends in suicide, part-time adult training, and cardiovascular disease, cancer and life expectancy.

The Winter 1988 issue of *Canadian Social Trends* (11-008E, \$8/\$32) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the editors (613) 951-2560.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

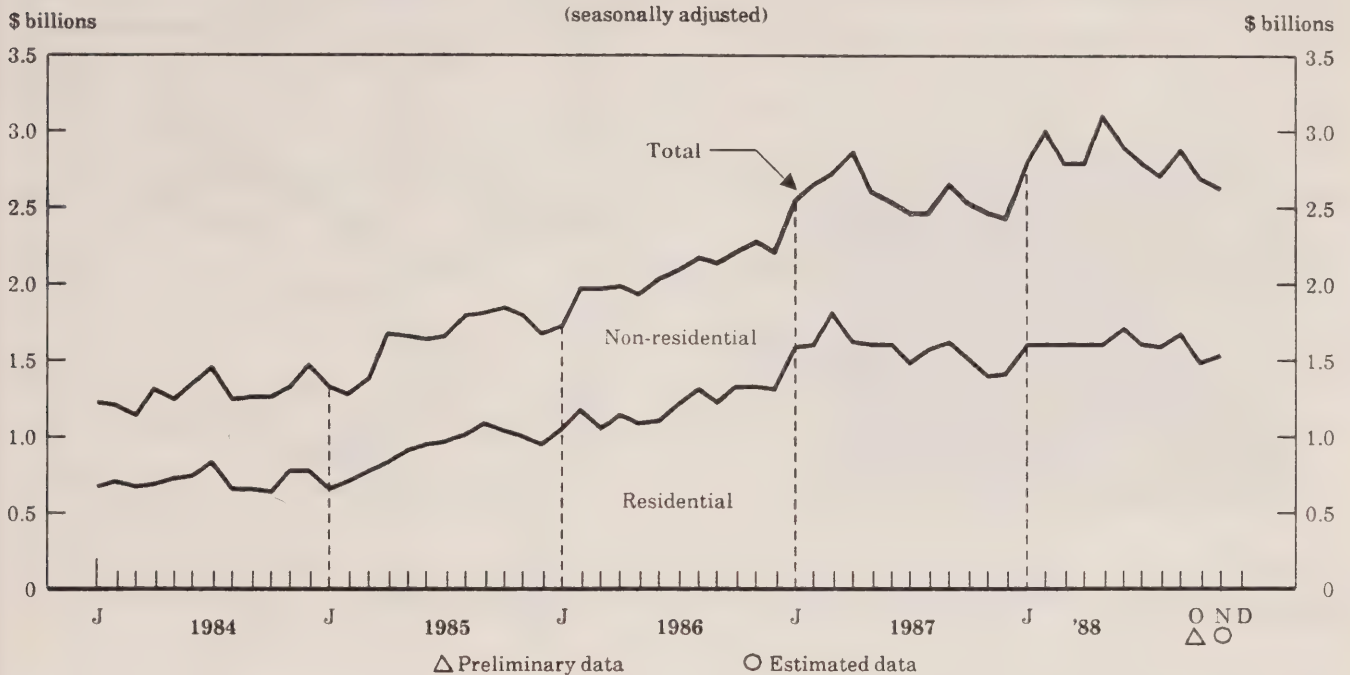
Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending January 14, 1989	9
Railway Operating Statistics, October 1988	9
Major Appliances, December 1988	9
Quarterly Hospital Information System – Hospital Indicators, April 1987 – March 1988	10
Processed Fruits and Vegetables, November 1988	10
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1988	10

Publications Released	11
------------------------------	-----------

Major Releases

Chart 1
Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada



Building Permits

November 1988
(Seasonally Adjusted)

The estimated value of building permits issued in November was \$2,621.9 million, 2.5% lower than the \$2,688.4 million recorded in October. This slight drop was attributable to the non-residential sector.

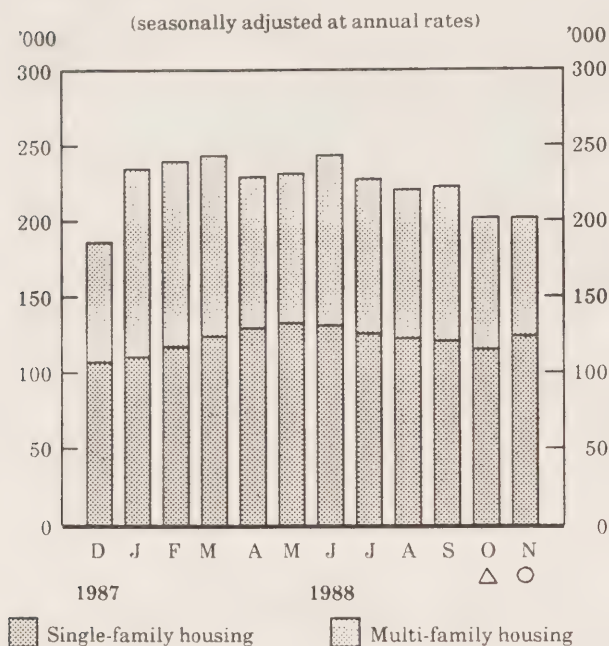
Residential Sector

- The estimated value of residential building permits increased 3.7% to \$1,534.2 million in November from \$1,480.1 million in October.

- The single-family dwelling sector was responsible for this increase with a 9.2% gain to \$1,195.7 million; the multi-family dwelling sector dropped 12.2% to \$338.5 million.
- Quebec was the only Canadian region to register a decrease in the value of residential building permits in November.

(continued on next page)

Chart 2
Dwelling Units Authorized
in Canada

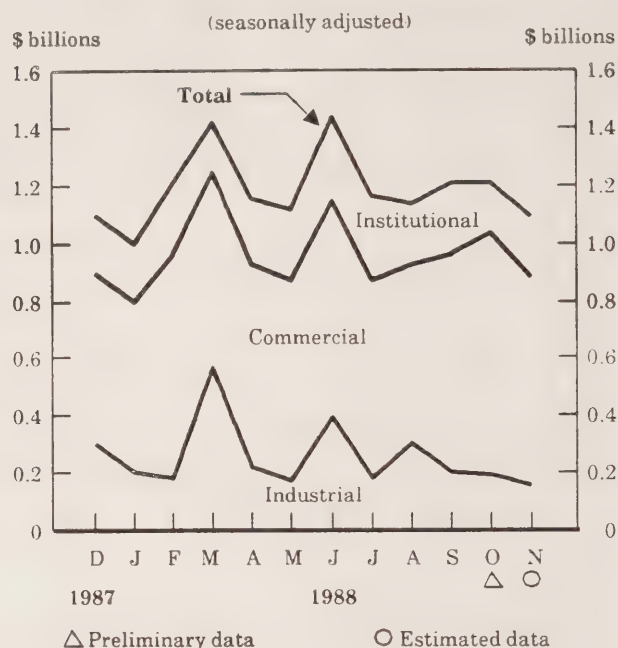


- The number of dwelling units authorized totalled 205,600 units in November (127,800 single detached and 77,800 multiple dwellings), up 0.6% from October.

Non-residential Sector

- The value of non-residential building permits fell 10.0% in November to \$1,087.7 million from \$1,208.3 million a month earlier.
- The institutional sector was the only one to register a gain, up 16.1% to \$206.6 million in November. Decreases were recorded in the commercial sector (-13.4% to \$724.3 million) and the industrial sector (-19.2% to \$156.8 million).

Chart 3
Value of Non-residential Permits Issued
in Canada



- Gains in the non-residential sector were recorded in Quebec, the Prairies and British Columbia. The Atlantic region and Ontario registered losses in November.

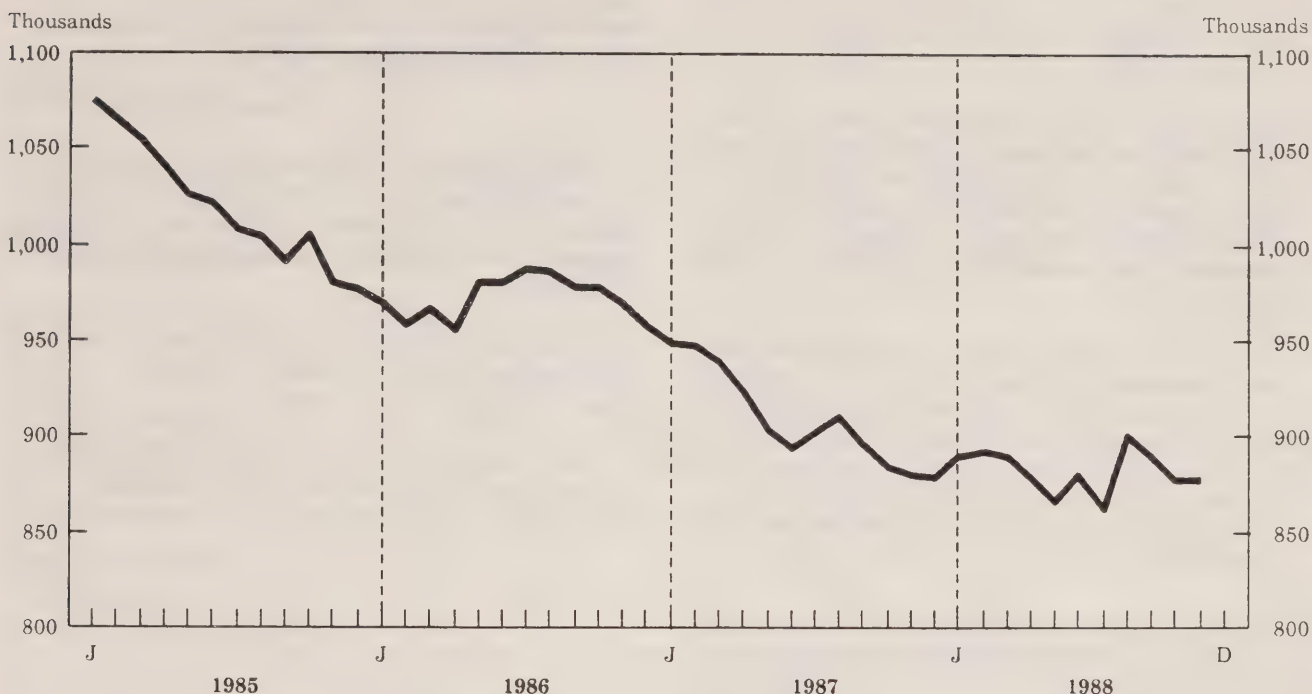
Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 9-15), 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

The October 1988 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200) is scheduled for release the fourth week of February.

For more information on this release, contact Francine Monette (613-951-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, 1985-1988

(Seasonally Adjusted)



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

November 1988

Seasonally Adjusted

- Preliminary estimates for the week ending November 12, 1988 show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits stood at 877,000, unchanged from the previous month. This level has changed little since November 1987.
- Between October and November 1988, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased 2.2% in Newfoundland, 1.7% in Nova Scotia, and 1.3% in Manitoba. Increases were observed in New

Brunswick (3.1%), British Columbia (2.2%) and the Yukon (2.6%). Other provinces registered only small changes.

- In November 1988, total benefit payments, adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days, increased 3.1% over the preceding month to \$922 million. For the same month, the number of benefit weeks decreased 1.0% to 4.4 million.

Unadjusted

- In November 1988, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 932,000, virtually unchanged from a year ago. For the same month, the number of male beneficiaries decreased 1.5% to 464,000, while the number of female beneficiaries increased 1.1% to 468,000.

(continued on next page)

¹ The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

- Benefits paid during November 1988 totalled \$853 million², up 12.6% from November 1987. This increase is in part attributable to the greater number of working days available in November 1988.
- Year-to-date benefit payments amounted to \$9,874 million, increasing 3.5% from the same period last year. This change resulted from a 6.5% increase in the average weekly benefit to \$201.79, which was partially offset by a 2.8% decrease in the number of benefit weeks to 48.9 million.
- A total of 371,000 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in November 1988, up 7.8% from the same month a year ago. This increase also resulted in part from the greater number of working days available in November 1988. Since the start of 1988, the number of claims received has totalled 2,906,000, up 1.7% from the same period last year.

² Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735, and 5736. The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).

(see table on next page)

The November 1988 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$13/\$130) will be available at the beginning of February. Data for September, October and November will be published in this issue.

Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users.

For further information, contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

					% change from	
	November 1988	October 1988	September 1988	November 1987	Nov. '88/ Oct. '88	Oct. '88/ Sept. '88
Seasonally adjusted						
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	922,038	894,741	880,000	876,049	3.1	1.7
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,416	4,461	4,449	4,442	- 1.0	0.3
Beneficiaries –						
Regular benefit (000)	877 ^p	877 ^p	890 ^r	880 ^r	0.0	- 1.5
					% change from Nov. '88 / Nov. '87	
Unadjusted						
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	853,063	733,950	722,190	757,715		12.6
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,140	3,632	3,621	3,932		5.3
Average weekly benefit (\$)	206.04	202.05	199.43	192.70		6.9
Claims received (000)	371	294	265	344		7.8
Beneficiaries ¹ (000)						
Total	932 ^p	847 ^p	823 ^r	934 ^r		- 0.2
Regular benefits	814 ^p	731 ^p	710 ^r	820 ^r		- 0.7
	January to November				% change	
	1988		1987		1988/1987	
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	9,874,381		9,543,319		3.5	
Weeks of benefit (000)	48,933		50,355		- 2.8	
Average weekly benefit (\$)	201.79		189.52		6.5	
Claims received (000)						
	2,906		2,859		1.7	
Beneficiaries						
Year-to-date average ¹ (000)	1,007 ^p		1,030 ^r		- 2.3	

¹ The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Sales of Natural Gas

November 1988

Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during November 1988 totalled 4 894.0 million cubic metres, a 9.5% increase from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in November 1988 were broken down as follows (with the percentage changes from November 1987 in brackets): residential sales, 1 214.1 million cubic metres (+9.0%); commercial sales, 1 082.1 million cubic metres (+10.9%); and industrial sales (including direct sales), 2 597.8 million cubic metres (+9.1%).

Year-to-date figures for the first 11 months of 1988 indicate that sales of natural gas amounted to 46 202.7 million cubic metres, a 9.0% increase from the level recorded during the same period of 1987.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales were broken down as follows (with the percentage changes from the corresponding period in 1987 in brackets): residential sales, 10 941.9 million cubic metres (+10.7%); commercial sales, 9 311.9 million cubic metres (+10.8%); and industrial sales (including direct sales), 25 948.8 million cubic metres (+7.7%).

The November 1988 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$11.50/\$115) will be available the third week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Natural Gas, November 1988

(Preliminary Data)

	Rate structure				
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
	thousands of cubic metres				
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	50 236	110 591	286 211	4 340	451 378
Ontario	534 065	418 370	790 763	125 537	1 868 735
Manitoba	61 984	58 191	42 097	8 700	170 972
Saskatchewan	117 000	95 000	41 000	75 000	328 000
Alberta	290 040	272 846	983 995	-	1 546 881
British Columbia	160 794	127 064	138 533	101 650	528 041
November 1988 - Canada	1 214 119	1 082 062	2 282 599	315 227	4 894 007
November 1987 - Canada	1 114 111	975 962	2 114 874	266 266	4 471 213
% change	9.0	10.9	9.1		9.5
Year to date 1988 - Canada	10 941 882	9 311 931	22 880 893	3 067 950	46 202 656
Year to date 1987 - Canada	9 886 492	8 401 075	22 522 485	1 572 598	42 382 650
% change	10.7	10.8	7.7		9.0

Note: Revised figures will be available in *Gas Utilities* (Catalogue # 55-002) as well as on CANSIM.
- Nil.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day period Ending January 14, 1989

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 4.7% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 9.8% and the number of cars loaded increased by 10.1% from the same period last year.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 2.0% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period ending January 14, 1989	Year-to-date*
--	--	---------------

Carload Traffic

Tonnes	4 524 408	8 186 767
% change from previous year	-4.7	-2.0
Cars	66,860	119,379
% change from previous year	-2.9	-1.1

Piggyback Traffic

Tonnes	278 173	475 314
% change from previous year	9.8	9.9
Cars	9,314	15,792
% change from previous year	10.1	8.4

* Revised figures.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

Railway Operating Statistics

October 1988

The seven major railways reported a combined net income of \$35.1 million in October 1988. Operating revenues of \$629.8 million were down \$77.7 million from the October 1987 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down 6.8% from October 1987. Freight train-kilometres registered a decrease of 5.7% while freight car-kilometres decreased by 8.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

The October 1988 issue of the *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95) will be released the first week of February.

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

Major Appliances

December 1988

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers were 223,997 units in December 1988, down 1.1% from 226,547 units in November 1988 but up 1.1% from the 221,624 units sold in the same month of 1987.

Year-to-date domestic sales to December 1988 amounted to 2,491,918 units compared to 2,419,677 units for the same period of 1987, or a 3.0% increase.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).

The December 1988 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Quarterly Hospital Information System - Hospital Indicators

April 1987 - March 1988

Hospital statistics for the fiscal year 1987-88 are now available.

These estimates and indicators are based on data reported through the Quarterly Hospital Information System and will be revised as more complete information becomes available.

For more information contact Peter Mix, Health Division (613-951-1650).

Processed Fruits And Vegetables

November 1988

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for November 1988 are now available.

The November issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

December 1988

Production of process cheese in December 1988 totalled 4 689 755 kilograms, a decrease of 34.9% (revised figure) from November 1988 but an increase of 15.3 from a year earlier.

The 1988 year-to-date production totalled 75 969 904 kilograms (revised figure), compared to the corresponding 1987 amount of 72 212 294 kilograms (revised figure).

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 345 847 kilograms, a decrease of 3.5% from November 1988 and a decrease of 34.0% from December 1987. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 4 829 676 kilograms, compared to the 5 297 885 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The December 1988 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Canadian Social Trends**, Winter 1988.
Catalogue number 11-008E
(Canada: \$8/\$32; Other Countries: \$9/\$36).
- ✓ **The Sugar Situation**, December 1988.
Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**,
November 1988.
Catalogue number 36-003
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass
Insulation**, December 1988.
Catalogue number 44-004
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries –
Misc. Concrete Products Industries**, 1986 Census
of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 44-250B 3549
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records
and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**,
November 1988.
Catalogue number 47-004
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Farm Product Price Index**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 62-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- ✓ **Family Food Expenditure in Canada**, 1986.
Catalogue number 62-554
(Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$29).
- ✓ **Building Permits**, September 1988.
Catalogue number 64-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).
- ✓ **Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)**,
October 1988.
Catalogue number 65-007
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).
- ✓ **Touriscope – International Travel – Advance
Information**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 66-001P
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- ✓ **Quarterly Demographic Statistics**, July-
September 1988.
Catalogue number 91-002
(Canada: \$7/\$28; Other Countries: \$8/\$32).
- ✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – Kingston: Part 2**,
1986 Census.
Catalogue number 95-120
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, January 26, 1989

Major Releases

- | | |
|--|---|
| Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, November 1988 | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities resulted in a reduction of nearly \$500 million in foreign holdings of Canadian bonds. | |
| Wholesale Trade, November 1988 | 6 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wholesale merchants' sales increased 10.4% over November 1987. | |
| The Decline of Unpaid Family Work in Canada, 1946-1987 | 8 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having once played an important role in the Canadian work force, unpaid family workers now account for less than 1% of total employment. | |
| Dimensions: Profile of the Immigrant Population, 1986 Census | 9 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 1986, Canada's immigrants represented 16% of the country's population, about the same proportion recorded since 1951. | |

(continued on next page)



Dimensions: Profile of the Immigrant Population 1986

On June 3, 1986, close to two-thirds of all immigrants living in Canada had been born in Europe. But information from the 1986 Census shows that the face of Canada's cultural mosaic is changing.

Recent years have seen fewer immigrants arriving from European countries. Over 70% of the immigrants who arrived in Canada between 1978 and 1986 came from non-European countries.

Dimensions: Profile of the Immigrant Population (93-155, \$39) is now available. This publication presents a statistical profile of Canada's immigrant and non-immigrant populations from the 1986 Census. See "How to Order Publications".

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 21, 1989	10
Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1988	10
Railway Carloadings, December 1988	10
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1988	10

Publications Released

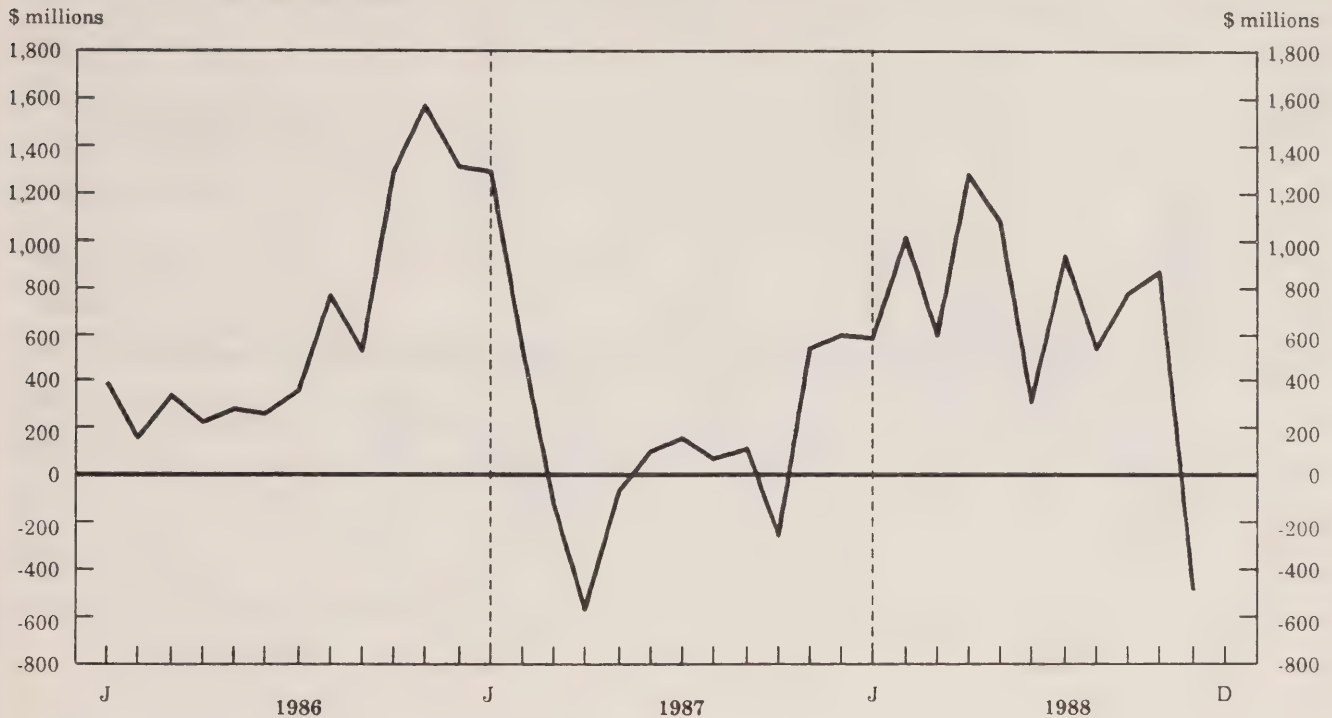
11

Regional Reference Centres

12

Major Releases

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With All Non-residents (Net Sales + / Net Purchases-)



Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

November 1988

Outstanding Canadian Securities

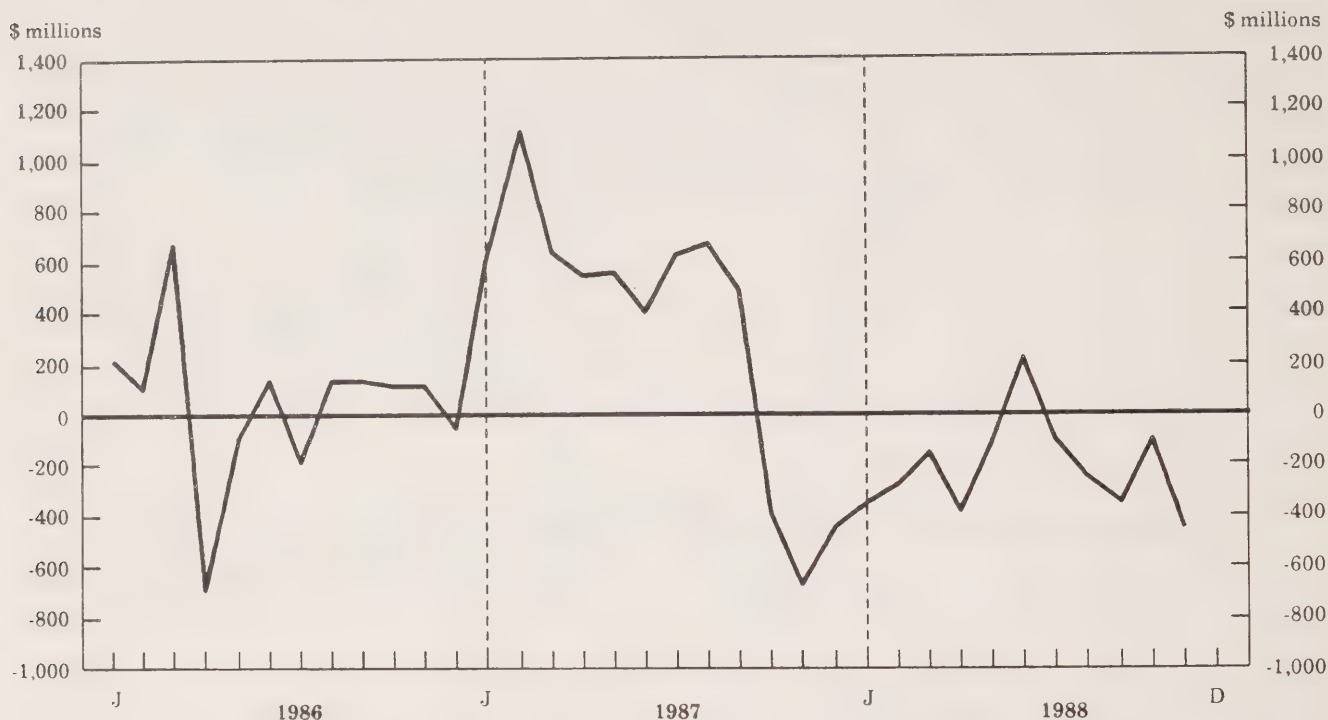
In November, trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities resulted in a reduction of nearly \$500 million in foreign holdings of Canadian bonds. This contrasted with the large investments in outstanding Canadian bonds in the first 10 months of the year, averaging \$800 million a month. The net decline in the current month came

from trading with the United States and the United Kingdom and was partly offset by net investments from other countries, including Japan, West Germany, France and Switzerland. The gross value of bonds traded (sales and purchases) was similar to the high level recorded in the previous month.

Non-residents continued to reduce their holdings of Canadian stocks in November, with a decline of \$449 million, the largest this year. This brought the year-to-date reduction to \$2.3 billion. The gross value of stocks traded was in line with the low levels recorded during much of 1988.

(continued on next page)

**Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With All Non-residents
(Net Sales + Net Purchases-)**



Outstanding Foreign Securities

Residents acquired nearly \$500 million of foreign stocks (on a net basis) in November, in contrast to a net sale of over \$300 million in October. The net investment in the current month resulted largely from trading in United States stocks. Residents reduced their holdings of foreign bonds by \$105 million, however, following net investments in the previous three months totalling over \$400 million. Canadian investment in foreign securities has been quite erratic in recent years, with monthly data frequently shifting between net buying and net selling of securities.

(see table on next page.)

The November issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150) will be available in February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J. Motala (613-951-9052), International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

November 1988

(\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	5,374	5,867	-493
Common and preferred stocks	1,195	1,644	-449
Total - November 1988	6,569	7,511	-942
 Total - October 1988	 7,112	 6,353	 +758
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	4,116	4,011	+105
Common and preferred stocks	1,588	2,086	-498
Total - November 1988	5,704	6,097	-393
 Total - October 1988	 5,255	 5,185	 +70

Wholesale Trade

November 1988

Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for November 1988 were 10.4% above those of November 1987. In the first 11 months of 1988, cumulative sales were up 9.4% compared to the corresponding period in 1987.
- The three largest trade groups recorded increases over November 1987: wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+22.6%), other wholesalers (+15.8%) and wholesalers of food (+11.1%). In contrast, three of the nine trade groups within wholesale trade registered decreased sales during the same period: wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-27.3%), wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-3.8%) and wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories (-0.4%).

- Wholesale trade increases between November 1987 and November 1988 were posted in all regions, ranging from 19.0% in British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories to 1.1% in the Prairie provinces.

Inventories

- Inventory levels in November 1988 were 8.9% higher than those reported a year earlier. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of November 1988 stood at 1.36:1, down slightly from 1.38:1 in the corresponding month of 1987.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 44 and 50.

The November 1988 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5.50/\$55) will be available the third week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact Gilles Simard (613-951-3541), Industry Division.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories, November 1988/1987

Major Trade Groups – Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Oct. 1988/87 ^r	Nov. 1988/87 ^p	Jan./Nov. 1988/87 ^p	Oct. 1988/87 ^r	Nov. 1988/87 ^p	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988 ^p
Total all trades	1.3	10.4	9.4	8.8	8.9	1.38	1.36
Food	4.1	11.1	5.4	4.5	3.8	0.67	0.63
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	-5.7	1.7	1.5	-13.0	-9.5	0.95	0.85
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	5.4	14.2	6.7	11.7	12.6	1.82	1.79
Motor vehicles and accessories	-2.9	-0.4	0.8	-2.2	0.2	1.81	1.82
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-27.5	-27.3	-10.5	-4.2	-4.6	3.02	3.96
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	6.2	22.6	17.6	11.8	8.9	1.48	1.31
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	6.3	11.9	14.9	23.4	24.3	1.39	1.54
Lumber and building materials	-6.3	-3.8	4.9	17.4	16.9	1.28	1.56
Other wholesalers ²	5.0	15.8	14.7	14.4	16.6	1.35	1.36
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	4.7	12.3	9.2	13.5	10.6	1.36	1.34
Quebec	2.2	9.6	11.4	14.4	13.5	1.35	1.39
Ontario	3.1	11.8	9.3	8.5	8.2	1.35	1.31
Prairie provinces	-7.6	1.1	6.3	4.5	5.0	1.67	1.73
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	4.6	19.0	9.3	8.8	6.9	1.21	1.09

^r Revised estimates

^p Preliminary estimates

-- Amount too small to be expressed

¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

² Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

The Decline of Unpaid Family Work In Canada

1946-1987

The number of unpaid family workers¹ has decreased dramatically over the years. Between 1975 and 1987 alone, their number dropped by 30%, from 132,000 to 93,000. In 1987, they accounted for less than 1% of total employment.

A new study released today examines the evolution of unpaid family work from the late 19th century to the present, with special emphasis on the 1970s and 1980s. The impact of recent changes in tax law and in matrimonial property law is also assessed.

Highlights

- Unpaid family workers have always been closely associated with agriculture. In 1891, approximately 250,000 males worked on family farms without pay. By 1987, a total of 59,000 unpaid family workers, both male and female, were employed in agriculture, accounting for 64% of unpaid workers in all industries.
- The share of agricultural employment taken up by unpaid family workers has declined from 30% in 1946 to 12% in 1987.
- Next to agriculture, unpaid family workers are most likely to be working in retail trade (12% in 1987) and community, business and personal service industries (11%).
- Married women aged 25 years and over comprise 70% and unmarried women aged 15 to 19, 18% of the pool of unpaid family labour.
- One-third of the total reduction in unpaid family workers between 1975 and 1987 can be traced to married women aged 25 and over in agriculture (from 53,000 to 39,000). While they have not withdrawn from agriculture, their employment status has shifted to paid work and self-employment.

The Decline of Unpaid Family Work in Canada (71-519/\$24) is available today. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information concerning the data in this release, contact Doreen Duchesne (613-951-6893), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

¹ An unpaid family worker is someone who works without pay on a family farm or in a family business.

Dimensions: Profile of the Immigrant Population 1986

In 1986, over half of Canada's immigrants lived in Ontario, representing almost one-quarter of that province's population. Newfoundland had the lowest proportion of immigrants, just under 2% of the provincial population.

Dimensions: Profile of the Immigrant Population provides a statistical profile of Canada's immigrants and non-immigrants at the national, provincial and territorial levels. Selected demographic, social and economic characteristics from the 1986 Census, including age, marital status, language, place of birth, schooling, occupation and income, are presented. Most characteristics are cross-classified by sex.

Highlights include:

- Men who immigrated to Canada were more likely to work in professional, product-fabricating and processing occupations than non-immigrant men. Immigrant women were over three times more likely than non-immigrant women to work in a product-fabricating occupation: 10% compared to 3% of non-immigrant women. In Quebec, 21.5% of immigrant women in the labour force were in this occupational group.
- Labour force participation rates of immigrants tended to increase with the length of time they lived in Canada. Immigrants who came to Canada between 1967 and 1977 had the highest participation rate (76.7%), while immigrants who arrived between 1983 and 1986 had the lowest (60.2%).

- In 1986, 12% of immigrants had a university degree compared to 9% of non-immigrants. At the same time, however, 23% of immigrants had less than a Grade 9 education in contrast to 16% of non-immigrants. More than one-quarter of immigrant women had not achieved the Grade 9 level compared to 20% of immigrant males and 16% of non-immigrant women.
- Of Canada's immigrant population, one-half came to Canada before 1967, close to one-third came between 1967 and 1977, and less than 20% arrived during the last decade.
- Among the immigrant population, 79% of those eligible to obtain Canadian citizenship had obtained it by 1986.
- In 1986, over half of Canada's immigrants had a mother tongue other than English or French, yet most spoke English at home.

To order *Dimensions: Profile of the Immigrant Population* (93-155, \$39) or to find out more about the Dimensions series of publications from the 1986 Census, contact your nearest Regional Reference Centre.

For further information concerning the data in this release, contact Pamela White (613-951-2574), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending January 21, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending January 21, 1989 totalled 298 269 tonnes, a decrease of 1.8% from the preceding week's total of 303 744 tonnes but up 4.0% from the year-earlier level of 286 837 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1989 was 887 260 tonnes, an increase of 2.7% from 863 930 tonnes for the same period in 1988.

For more information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies

November 1988

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 3.7% to 2 107 302 cubic metres (893,024,000 feet board measure) in November 1988, from 2 188 311^r cubic metres (927,354,000 feet board measure) in November 1987.

Stocks on hand at the end of November 1988 totalled 2 596 121 cubic metres (1,100,174,000 feet board measure), an increase of 15.7% compared to 2 244 713 cubic metres (951,256,000 feet board measure) in November 1987.

Year-to-date production in 1988 amounted to 22 005 435^r cubic metres (9,325,376,000^r feet board measure), a decrease of 2.6 % compared to 22 590 260^r cubic metres (9,573,213,000 feet board measure) for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2, 2.2, 3.2) and 122 (series 2).

The November 1988 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$9/\$90) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

December 1988

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 20.1 million tonnes in December 1988, a decrease of 6.8% a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from United States connections.

Year-to-date loadings in Canada showed an increase of 3.6% over the same period in 1987, while receipts from United States connections showed an increase of 3.1%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

The December 1988 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75) will be released the first week of February.

For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

December 1988

Canadian domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 146 932 thousand square metres in December 1988, a decrease of 8.1% from the 159 849 thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to December 1988 domestic shipments totalled 2 246 154 thousand square metres, up 2.7% from the 2 187 660 thousand square metres for the same period in 1987.

The December 1988 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4.50/ \$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, 1987.**
Catalogue number 26-213
(Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$25).
- ✓ **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 32-001
(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).
- ✓ **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 32-022
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Wholesale Trade Statistics, Wholesale Merchants, Agents and Brokers, 1986.**
Catalogue number 63-226
(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31).
- ✓ **The Decline of Unpaid Family Work in Canada, 1946-1987**
Catalogue number 71-519
(Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$25).
- ✓ **Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1988.**
Catalogue number 72-002
(Canada: \$38.50/\$385; Other Countries: \$40.50/\$405).
- ✓ **Dimensions – Profile of the Immigrant Population, 1986 Census.**
Catalogue number 93-155
(Canada: \$39; Other Countries: \$41).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2

Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3

Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4

Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please
dial the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4

Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0

Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please
dial the toll free number given for Ontario
residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4

Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7

Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
2nd Floor
Hys Centre
11010 – 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5

Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1

Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, January 27, 1989

Major Releases

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, December 1988	2
• Seasonally adjusted December sales of refined petroleum products decreased 2.3% from a month earlier.	
Births and Birth Rates in Canada, 1987	3
• A total of 369,742 live births were recorded in 1987, a 0.9% decrease from the year-earlier level.	

Data Availability Announcements

Asphalt Roofing, December 1988	5
Gypsum Products, December 1988	5
Notifiable Disease Summary, Four-week Period Ending November 19, 1988	5
Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1988	5
1986 Census of Manufactures:	
Feed Industry	6
Footwear Industry	6
Contract Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry	6
Occupational Clothing Industry	6
Glove Industry	6
Fur Goods Industry	6



Publications Released	7
------------------------------	---

Major Release Dates: January 30 – February 3	8
---	---



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

December 1988

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- Preliminary estimates indicate that seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products in December totalled 6.9 million cubic metres (m³), down 2.3% from a month earlier. This decrease represents the third decline in the last four months. Year-to-date sales are now 3.2% higher than in the same period last year.
- All four of the main products contributed to the December decrease from November. Motor gasoline sales, down 3.2%, declined for the first time in three months. Diesel fuel sales were down 1.6%. Heavy fuel sales posted their first decline of the quarter at -4.9% and light fuel sales recorded a decrease of 3.6%.

Unadjusted

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products rose 4.1% over December 1987, recording a volume of 7.5 million m³.

- All four of the main products contributed to the increase over December 1987. Motor gasoline sales were up 1.3% and diesel fuel sales posted a similar gain. Increased imports and domestic consumption led to a 46.5% rise in sales of heavy fuel. In addition, light fuel sales rose 2.3% over levels recorded during the same month last year.
- As a result of the December increase, total product sales for this year were up 3.5% over those recorded last year. Within this total, heavy fuel sales have climbed 16.3%, sales of light fuels rose 5.5% and diesel fuel sales rose 5.4%. Motor gasoline sales also increased by 2.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.

The December 1988 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the last week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

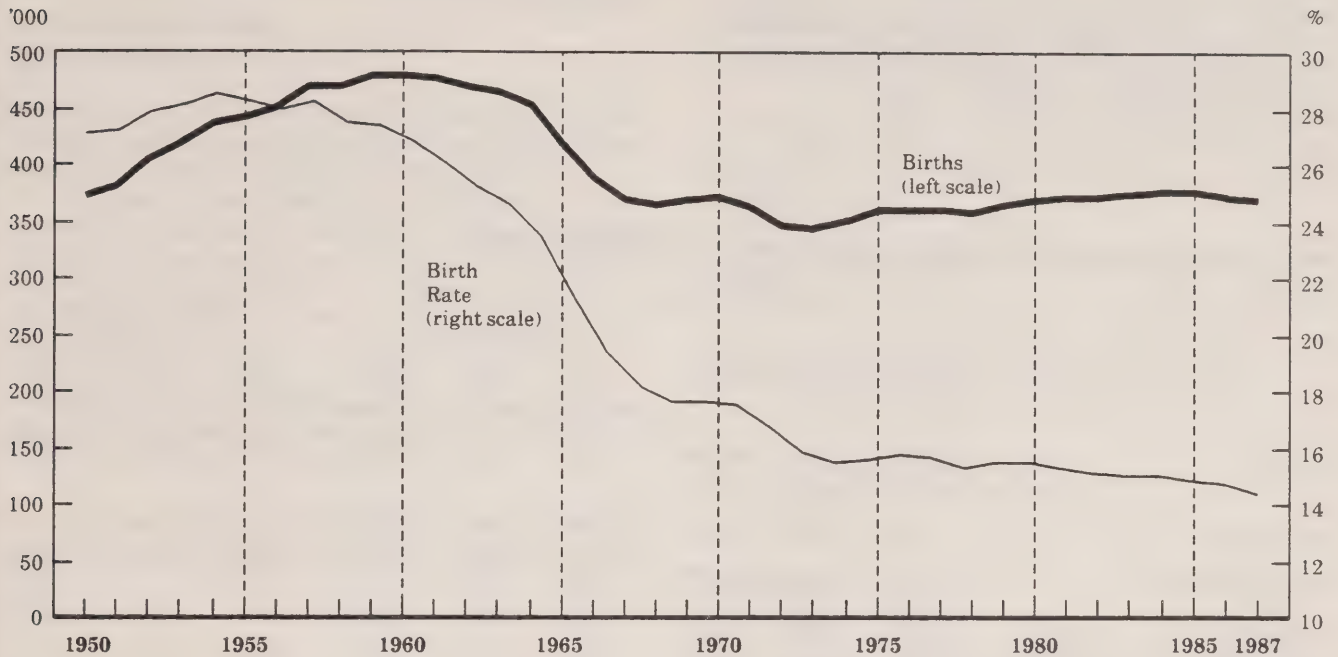
Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1988 ^p	Dec./Nov. '88
	(Thousands of cubic metres)				%
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation					
Total, All Products	6 871.3	6 797.2	7 111.1	6 947.7	-2.3
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 789.6	2 798.9	2 929.5	2 834.7	-3.2
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 349.0	1 327.5	1 379.4	1 357.8	-1.6
Light Fuel Oil	580.9	495.2	545.1	525.2	-3.6
Heavy Fuel Oil	584.7	719.4	733.5	697.7	-4.9
	Dec. 1988 ^p	Dec. 1987	Total Jan.-Dec. 1988	Total Jan.-Dec. 1987	Cum. '88/'87
	(Thousands of cubic metres)				%
Not adjusted for Seasonal Variation					
Total, All Products	7 544.9	7 247.5	83 035.7	80 226.9	3.5
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 899.9	2 862.2	33 980.6	33 222.4	2.3
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 324.9	1 308.4	16 627.8	15 759.7	5.5
Light Fuel Oil	953.0	931.7	6 626.4	6 288.3	5.4
Heavy Fuel Oil	945.9	645.7	7 992.7	6 874.5	16.3

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

Births and Crude Birth Rates¹ in Canada, 1950-1987



Births and Birth Rates in Canada 1987

A total of 369,742 live births were recorded in Canada in 1987, a decrease of about 0.9% from 372,913 live births in 1986.

The 1987 crude birth rate¹ of 14.4 was 2.0% less than the 1986 rate of 14.7. Between 1971 and 1987 the birth rate declined by 14.3%.

The general fertility rate² was 53.6 in 1987 compared to 54.7 in 1986 and 67.7 in 1971. This rate reached a peak of 118 in 1957 during the post-World War II babyboom period. By 1987 it had dropped by more than half (54.6%).

¹ Number of live births per 1,000 population.

² Number of live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age 15-49 years.

The total fertility rate³ fell below the replacement level of 2.10 in 1987, to 1.66 from 1.67 in 1986. This rate was at its highest level of 3.92 in 1957 and has declined since.

Provincial Comparisons

The 1987 birth rates for the 10 provinces ranged from 12.7 for Quebec to 17.7 for Alberta. The birth rate for the Yukon was 19.6 and for the Northwest Territories, 29.4.

The 1987 birth rate increased over 1986 by 1.3% for Prince Edward Island and decreased between 1% - 4% for the remaining nine provinces.

³ Average number of children born per woman during her reproductive years of life.

(continued on next page)

The 1987 general fertility rates ranged from 46.1 for Quebec to 68.6 for Saskatchewan. It increased slightly over 1986 for Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories and decreased for the remaining eight provinces and the Yukon (information for Newfoundland was unavailable).

For further information on this release, contact S. Wadhwa (613-951-1754) or Beth Sander (613-951-1746), Health Division.

Births, Birth Rates and General Fertility Rates, 1981, 1986 and 1987

by Province

	Births			Birth Rate ¹			General Fertility Rate ²		
	1987	1986	1981	1987	1986	1981	1987	1986	1981
Canada	369,742	372,913	371,346	14.4	14.7	15.3	53.6	54.7	56.7
Newfoundland	7,769	8,100	10,130	13.7	14.2	17.8	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island	1,955	1,928	1,897	15.4	15.2	15.5	59.7	59.4	62.2
Nova Scotia	12,110	12,358	12,079	13.8	14.2	14.3	51.4	53.2	55.0
New Brunswick	9,588	9,788	10,503	13.5	13.8	15.1	50.5	52.0	58.3
Quebec	83,791	84,634	95,322	12.7	13.0	14.8	46.1	46.9	53.2
Ontario	134,671	133,882	122,183	14.5	14.7	14.2	53.8	54.5	53.1
Manitoba	16,953	17,009	16,073	15.7	16.0	15.7	61.1	62.3	62.2
Saskatchewan	17,034	17,513	17,209	16.8	17.3	17.8	68.6	70.9	73.5
Alberta	42,110	43,744	42,638	17.7	18.5	19.1	64.0	66.7	69.2
British Columbia	41,814	41,967	41,474	14.3	14.6	15.1	54.3	55.2	57.4
Yukon	478	483	536	19.6	20.5	23.2	65.3	69.4	78.2
Northwest Territories	1,523	1,507	1,302	29.4	28.8	28.5	108.3	105.7	107.4

¹ Number of live births per 1,000 population.

² Number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing age, 15-49 years.

.. Figures not available.

Data Availability Announcements

Asphalt Roofing

December 1988

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 1 234 795 bundles in December 1988, an increase of 3.5% from the 1 192 896 bundles shipped a year earlier.

January-December 1988 shipments were 36 894 109^r bundles, down 3.1% from the 38 063 152 bundles shipped during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

The December 1988 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Gypsum Products

December 1988

Manufacturers shipped 19 329 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in December 1988, down 29.9% from the 27 572 thousand square metres shipped in December 1987 and down 25.2% from the 25 854^r thousand square metres shipped in November 1988.

Year-to-date shipments were 303 369^r thousand square metres, a decrease of 10.6% from the January-December 1987 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).

The December 1988 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Ron Fortin (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Notifiable Disease Summary

Four-week Period Ending November 19, 1988

Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending November 19, 1988 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified table 00050123.

For more information on this release, contact Beth Sander (613-951-1746), Health Division.

Coal and Coke Statistics

November 1988

Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 6 077 kilotonnes in November 1988, up 1.7% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stands at 64 349 kilotonnes, up 16.0%.

Exports in November rose 12.4% over a year earlier to 2 465 kilotonnes while imports jumped 24.2% to 1 933 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 29 328 kilotonnes, 21.2% above that of the corresponding 1987 period.

Coke production increased to 384 kilotonnes, 1.2% over November 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The November 1988 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Feed Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the feed industry (SIC 1053) totalled \$2,536.7 million, down 3.3% from \$2,623.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5389.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1053, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Footwear Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the footwear industry (SIC 1712) totalled \$878.3 million, up 2.7% from \$855.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5421.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (33-251B 1712, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Contract Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the contract textile dyeing and finishing industry (SIC 1992) totalled \$195.9 million, up 19.3% from \$164.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5434.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-251B 1992, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Occupational Clothing Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the occupational clothing industry (SIC 2492) totalled \$199.0 million, up 12.1% from \$177.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5452.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2492, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Glove Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the glove industry (SIC 2493) totalled \$57.1 million, down 12.6% from \$64.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5453.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2493, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Fur Goods Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the fur goods industry (SIC 2495) totalled \$374.9 million, up 16.5% from \$321.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5455.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2495, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Agriculture Economic Statistics – Updates,**
December 1988.

Catalogue number 21-603E

(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16).

✓ **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 1: Stocks
of Canadian Grain,** December 31, 1988.

Catalogue number 22-002

(Canada: \$7.50/\$52; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$58).

Available today at 3 p.m.

✓ **Coal and Coke Statistics,** October 1988.

Catalogue number 45-002

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

✓ **Retail Trade,** September 1988.

Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$16/\$160; Other Countries: \$17/\$170).

✓ **New Motor Vehicle Sales,** August 1988.

Catalogue number 63-007

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

✓ **Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time
Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities,**
1988-89 Preliminary.

Catalogue number 81-258P

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by
mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main
Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or
phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the
Receiver General for Canada/Publications and
provide full information on publications required
(catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics
Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal,
Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina,
Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from
authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is now in
operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line
(1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers
for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and
services.*

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics
Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission
provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in
whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from
the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing
Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Major Release Dates

Week of January 30 – February 3, 1989

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
January		
30	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	October 1988
30	Employment, Earnings and Hours	November 1988
31	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	November 1988
31	Industrial Product Price Index	December 1988
31	Raw Materials Price Index	December 1988
February		
3	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	Third Quarter 1988

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, January 30, 1989

Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1988 2

- Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$469.90, up 4.2% from a year earlier.

Provincial Economic Accounts, Preliminary Estimates for 1987 5

- All regions except the Prairie provinces and the Northwest Territories experienced strong growth in 1987.

Data Availability Announcements

Rail in Canada, 1987 9

Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1988 9

Construction Type Plywood, November 1988 9

Publications Released 10



Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours

November 1988

The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate¹ was \$469.90 for November. The increase of \$1.08 (+0.2%) from the previous month is similar to that usually observed between October and November. Compared to November 1987, average weekly earnings increased by \$18.85 (+4.2%) (not adjusted for inflation).

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,275,000 – a decrease of 23,000 (-0.2%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). This decrease is smaller than in previous years. Compared to November 1987, industrial aggregate employment grew by 187,000 (+1.9%).

Highlights

Average Weekly Earnings

- Between October and November, earnings in forestry and manufacturing increased less than usual for this time of year.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells, transportation, communication and other utilities, trade and finance, insurance and real estate registered larger than usual increases.
- Construction had a smaller than usual decrease.
- The year-over-year increase in earnings in community, business and personal services (+3.6%) was the lowest since September 1987.
- Between October and November, earnings in Newfoundland decreased when an increase is usually observed.
- The year-over-year increase in earnings in New Brunswick (+1.6%) was the lowest since August 1987.

Employment

- Between October and November, estimated employment in forestry and transportation, communication and other utilities decreased less than usual.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

- Community, business and personal services increased more than usual for this time of year.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells (-1.2%) registered its second consecutive year-over-year decline while manufacturing (-0.6%) registered its third.
- Community, business and personal services (+1.9%) had its highest year-to-year percentage growth in the last 12 months.
- Between October and November, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan had smaller than usual decreases. British Columbia increased at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed.
- Nova Scotia (+5.3%) had its highest year-to-year rate of change since the survey began in 1983. British Columbia (+4.8%) recorded its highest since September 1987.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

- At the Canada industrial aggregate level, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.9 in November.
- Average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour were estimated at 39.3 in the goods-producing industries and 28.0 in the service-producing industries.
- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$11.81 in November. Earnings were \$13.87 in the goods-producing industries and \$10.27 in the service-producing industries.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

The November 1988 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) will be available at the end of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact, R. Arsenault (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

November 1988

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	All Employees					
	Number			Average weekly earnings		
	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^r	Sept. 1988	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^r	Sept. 1988
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	63.8	66.1	70.9	609.13	605.51	581.18
Mines, quarries and oil wells	154.9	157.9	161.0	796.84	782.80	776.64
Manufacturing	1,919.5	1,935.3	1,939.7	559.30	557.37	553.38
Durables	938.4	953.2	951.3	595.15	593.81	588.62
Non-durables	981.1	982.0	988.5	525.01	521.99	519.46
Construction	511.1	544.3	550.7	581.72	583.73	580.66
Building	430.9	453.3	455.8	562.69	562.42	554.88
Industrial and heavy	80.2	91.0	94.9	683.94	689.92	704.42
Goods-producing industries	2,649.3	2,703.6	2,722.3	578.71	577.02	572.82
Transportation, communication and other utilities	839.5	840.2	823.4	605.86	599.54	595.92
Transportation	475.9	475.6	478.4	555.96	555.31	555.63
Storage	15.3	14.6	14.4	532.48	536.58	533.00
Communication	225.2	227.2	207.4	629.62	611.03	602.65
Electric power, gas and water utilities	123.0	122.8	123.2	764.57	757.04	748.36
Trade	1,878.8	1,862.4	1,862.4	339.22	336.91	339.84
Wholesale	554.6	554.5	557.0	482.12	476.92	475.66
Retail	1,324.2	1,307.9	1,305.5	279.37	277.54	281.89
Finance, insurance and real estate	647.8	650.1	649.3	509.53	505.38	514.42
Community, business and personal services	3,589.7	3,571.0	3,553.5	394.54	393.47	395.29
Public administration	669.5	669.8	683.6	601.32	601.08	595.33
Service-producing industries	7,625.3	7,593.5	7,572.3	432.10	430.29	431.74
Industrial aggregate	10,274.5	10,297.1	10,294.6	469.90	468.82	469.05
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	144.8	147.0	147.2	448.59	450.56	443.54
Prince Edward Island	36.0	37.3	38.6	386.66	381.14	378.84
Nova Scotia	292.5	293.7	295.0	421.34	420.60	421.67
New Brunswick	221.5	225.2	227.9	425.90	423.44	420.53
Quebec	2,552.5	2,569.5	2,569.8	459.65	458.07	455.12
Ontario	4,228.7	4,222.9	4,221.6	490.04	487.46	489.09
Manitoba	394.5	397.8	397.9	428.74	430.67	450.36
Saskatchewan	304.5	304.9	302.0	410.54	411.90	417.10
Alberta	956.1	962.3	958.9	465.81	466.81	467.27
British Columbia	1,112.6	1,105.0	1,104.3	474.04	476.60	472.21
Yukon	10.3	10.6	10.6	571.32	574.71	568.20
Northwest Territories	20.4	20.9	20.7	646.42	657.13	650.34
Canada	10,274.5	10,297.1	10,294.6	469.90	468.82	469.05

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded

November 1988

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 SIC)	Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^r	Sept. 1988	Nov. 1988 ^p	Oct. 1988 ^r	Sept. 1988
	hours			dollars		
Forestry	40.0	39.7	38.2	16.81	16.89	16.50
Mines, quarries and oil wells	41.2	40.9	41.8	17.59	17.31	16.91
Manufacturing	39.2	39.3	39.1	13.11	13.11	13.03
Durables	40.4	40.5	40.2	13.78	13.77	13.73
Non-durables	37.8	37.9	37.9	12.33	12.31	12.21
Construction	39.0	39.2	39.7	15.42	15.35	15.09
Building	38.3	38.1	38.4	15.17	15.19	14.86
Industrial and heavy	42.7	44.5	46.0	16.63	16.04	15.96
Goods-producing industries	39.3	39.3	39.4	13.87	13.86	13.74
Transportation, communication and other utilities	38.3	38.2	38.7	14.61	14.56	14.36
Transportation	37.6	37.5	38.0	13.78	13.82	13.67
Storage	36.1	39.5	38.9	13.74	12.60	12.68
Communication	37.0	37.1	38.3	15.29	15.20	14.71
Electric power, gas and water utilities	41.8	41.4	41.3	17.05	17.04	16.87
Trade	28.0	28.0	28.3	8.82	8.84	8.83
Wholesale	35.4	35.6	35.8	10.46	10.49	10.48
Retail	26.5	26.3	26.6	8.36	8.36	8.35
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	26.4	26.5	26.8	10.22	10.23	9.96
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	28.0	28.1	28.4	10.27	10.30	10.15
Industrial aggregate	31.9	32.1	32.3	11.81	11.85	11.70
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	35.1	35.6	35.6	10.21	10.15	9.95
Prince Edward Island	31.8	32.1	33.6	8.13	8.15	7.95
Nova Scotia	32.7	33.0	33.5	10.24	10.23	10.14
New Brunswick	34.0	34.3	34.5	10.36	10.26	9.92
Quebec	32.7	32.7	32.8	11.57	11.58	11.45
Ontario	32.2	32.3	32.6	12.12	12.19	12.07
Manitoba	30.9	31.3	31.4	10.77	10.77	10.62
Saskatchewan	28.7	29.0	29.5	10.60	10.57	10.53
Alberta	30.7	30.9	31.3	11.20	11.32	11.26
British Columbia	30.3	30.6	30.7	13.22	13.31	13.01
Yukon	32.0	32.4	33.2	13.63	13.91	13.74
Northwest Territories	34.6	34.6	35.1	16.75	16.81	16.11
Canada	31.9	32.1	32.3	11.81	11.85	11.70

^p Preliminary estimates

^r Revised estimates

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Chart 1
GDP Growth in 1987
(Current Dollars)

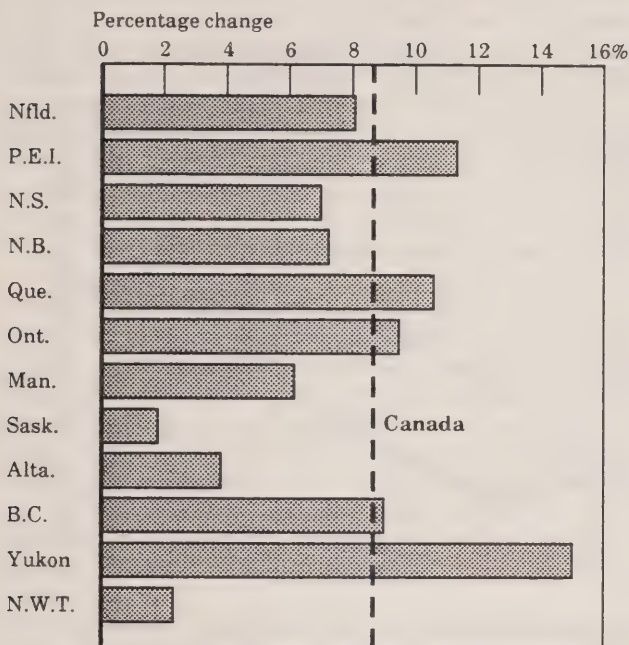
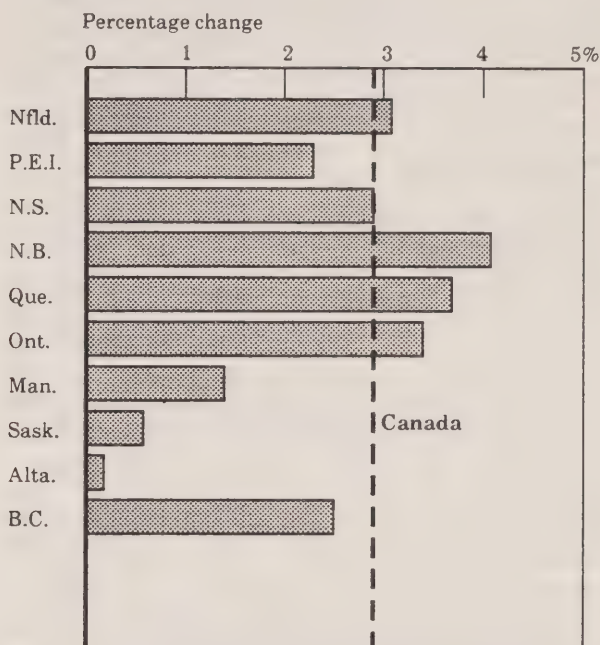


Chart 2
Labour Force Survey
Paid Worker Employment Growth in 1987*



* Yukon and Northwest Territories are not covered in the Labour Force Survey.

Provincial Economic Accounts

Preliminary Estimates for 1987

Canada's gross domestic product at market prices grew 8.6% in 1987. Economic growth varied among provinces and territories but was more evenly spread across the country than in 1986 (see Chart 1 and Table 1). The increase in GDP was highest in the Yukon, for the second year in a row, and above the national average in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia. Despite a recovery coinciding with the turnaround in energy prices, agriculture suffered from low grain prices and the Saskatchewan and Alberta economies expanded only moderately. Quebec and Ontario continued to expand at a healthy pace and British Columbia's growth was above the national average for the first time since 1981.

Central Canada's share of domestic production increased from 64.1% in 1986 to 64.9% in 1987, with a corresponding decline in the share of Western Canada (see Table 2). This marked a continuation of the general trend observed through the 1980s, although as already noted, the gap in growth rate terms between regions was much narrower in 1987.

Presently, GDP estimates for the provinces and territories are only available in current dollars. Real growth rates may differ from what is implied in the current dollar estimates, depending on the combined evolution of domestic, import and export prices in any given year.

The trend in paid worker employment by province (see Chart 2), which gives an indication of real economic growth, was broadly similar in 1987 to that observed in the current dollar provincial GDP estimates. With the exception of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, the evolution of provincial GDP paralleled that of employment fairly closely.

(continued on page 6)

Components of Demand

Provincial growth rates in personal expenditure on goods and services were distributed in a manner similar to that for total GDP. Growth was strongest in Central Canada and in the Yukon, and weakest in the Western provinces and the Northwest Territories. In the goods component, growth rates ranged from a low of 4.4% in Alberta to a high of 11.2% in the Yukon. In the services component, British Columbia had the weakest growth rate of 4.8%, in the aftermath of Expo'86, while Ontario recorded the highest at 9.7%.

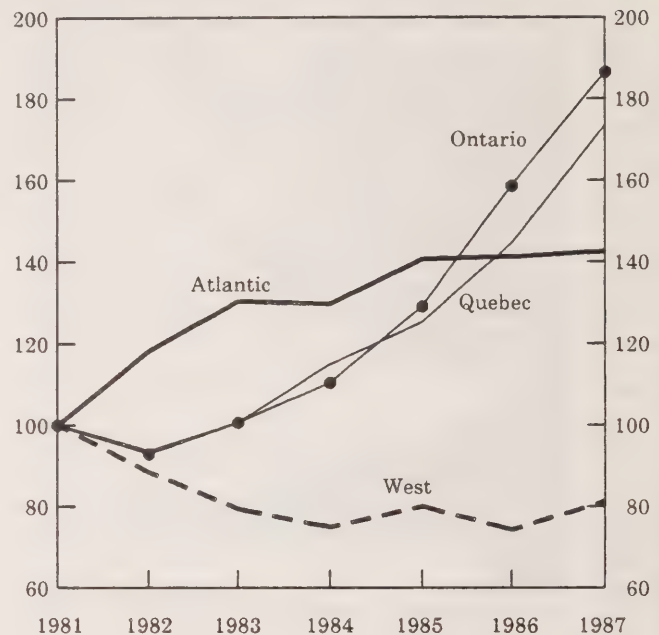
In terms of business investment, growth was concentrated in Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Investment outlays declined overall in the Northwest Territories for the fifth consecutive year (from a peak of \$1.8 billion in 1982 to less than \$400 million in 1987, largely related to the oil and gas sector) and in Newfoundland. Expenditure on residential construction rose significantly for the third consecutive year, most notably in Central Canada. With respect to plant and equipment, the investment boom in Quebec and Ontario which began in 1985 continued into 1987. Non-residential investment was also strong in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, reflecting the improved outlook for lumber, oil and gas and mineral production.

Nothing better exemplifies what has been happening in the economies of the regions since 1981 than the evolution of business investment (see Chart 3). In Atlantic Canada, the recession of the early 1980s was not as marked as elsewhere. After fairly strong growth in 1982 and 1983, investment in the Atlantic region continued to increase in 1984 and 1985, then levelled off in 1986 and 1987. By contrast, both Central and Western Canada recorded drops in investment in 1982.

But whereas the economic recovery in Central Canada began in 1983 and both Quebec and Ontario have experienced boom conditions in recent years, investment in Western Canada has been weak throughout the decade. There are indications, however, that economic recovery may be finally underway in the West.

Chart 3

Total Business Investment (Indexes, 1981 = 100)



Government spending continued to grow moderately in 1987. Increases in government current expenditure on goods and services ranged from 1% to 3% in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Territories, and from 5% to 7% elsewhere. Combined with increases in revenues ranging from 9% to 12% in all provinces and territories except Alberta (4.9%), the overall government balance for all levels combined (federal, provincial, local, hospitals, Canada and Quebec Pension Plans) improved in all provinces with the exception of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

(continued on page 7)

Components of Income

On the income side of the accounts, profits were up substantially everywhere except in Newfoundland (6.0%), Nova Scotia (1.6%) and the Northwest Territories (-5.7%), with Quebec and Ontario showing record high levels of \$13.4 billion and \$26.6 billion respectively. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, profits in mining (including oil and gas) rebounded after the record drops of 1986 but were still considerably lower than in 1985. Profit gains were widespread among industries, and were particularly large in mining, manufacturing and construction.

Increases in labour income ranged from 3.6% in Alberta to 9.3% in Prince Edward Island with a national average of 7.7%. Labour income growth was also weak in Saskatchewan (4.5%) and the Northwest Territories (3.8%). Lower prices for grain, notably wheat, combined with lower crops led to a marked drop in farm incomes in Saskatchewan (-24%) and Alberta (-31%). This contrasted sharply with the substantial increases (30% or more) recorded elsewhere, resulting from a variety of factors such as higher subsidies, better crops or prices.

Slowed by increased taxes, personal disposable income grew at a slightly lower rate than personal income everywhere except in the Territories. Growth in personal disposable income was significantly below average in Saskatchewan and Alberta and marginally so in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The personal savings rate was down in most provinces.

Revised Provincial Economic Accounts estimates for the period 1984 to 1986 are being released at the same time as the estimates for 1987. These statistics are consistent with the revised estimates of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts released in June 1988.

The Provincial Economic Accounts have been released annually since 1978. The conceptual framework of the Provincial Accounts is close to that of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts. Although the sources and methods of the two sets of accounts are similar, the Provincial Accounts are of lower statistical reliability than the National Accounts and are subject to larger revisions.

(see tables on page 8)

The Provincial Economic Accounts are available on CANSIM: matrices 2610-2619, 2621-2631, 2633, 4995-5026, 5027-5035, 5037-5046, 5048-5056, 5058-5066, 5068-5076, 5078-5087, 5089-5097, 5099, 6745-6825, 6949-6950, 6953-6966.

The National Accounts are available on CANSIM: matrices 6670-6676, 6678-6680, 6685.

The 1987 issue of *Provincial Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-213, \$50) will be released in March. See "How to Order Publications".

The data are also available immediately on printouts and micro computer diskettes at \$80 as an optional supplement for subscribers to the publication.

For further information on this release, contact Gylliane Gervais (613-951-3835), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices

Annual percentage change

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
	(percent)						
Newfoundland	13.4	9.0	8.4	8.4	4.4	6.3	8.1
Prince Edward Island	19.3	4.2	10.8	11.3	2.5	8.7	11.4
Nova Scotia	16.7	15.2	13.8	11.1	8.0	8.2	7.0
New Brunswick	18.6	9.6	14.8	11.8	7.3	9.8	7.3
Atlantic Canada	16.6	11.3	12.7	10.7	6.7	8.3	7.6
Quebec	12.9	5.8	7.0	9.4	7.5	9.8	10.6
Ontario	14.6	4.2	10.7	12.9	8.4	10.4	9.5
Central Canada	14.0	4.8	9.3	11.6	8.1	10.2	9.9
Manitoba	17.6	6.5	6.4	10.8	8.7	5.2	6.2
Saskatchewan	15.6	2.9	3.2	7.6	5.5	-1.8	1.9
Alberta	15.7	5.9	4.7	6.4	7.9	-10.7	3.9
British Columbia	16.9	3.2	4.4	6.2	6.5	3.9	9.0
Yukon	3.8	2.0	-13.8	15.5	5.8	15.9	15.0
Northwest Territories	-3.2	30.2	16.9	18.8	8.1	1.6	2.4
Western Canada	16.1	4.8	4.6	7.1	7.2	-2.6	5.9
Canada	14.8	5.1	7.9	10.0	7.7	5.9	8.6
GDP implicit price index, Canada	10.8	8.7	5.0	3.1	2.9	2.5	4.3

Provincial Distribution of Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
	(percent)						
Newfoundland	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nova Scotia	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
New Brunswick	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Atlantic Canada	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9
Quebec	22.9	23.1	22.9	22.8	22.7	23.5	24.0
Ontario	37.1	36.7	37.7	38.6	38.9	40.6	40.9
Central Canada	60.0	59.8	60.6	61.4	61.6	64.1	64.9
Manitoba	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
Saskatchewan	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2
Alberta	14.1	14.2	13.7	13.3	13.3	11.2	10.7
British Columbia	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.2
Yukon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Northwest Territories	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Western Canada	34.7	34.5	33.5	32.7	32.5	29.9	29.2
Canada	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Availability Announcements

Rail in Canada

1987

Highlights

- Total operating revenue of railways operating in Canada amounted to \$7.89 billion in 1987, an increase of 3.9% from the previous year.
- Operating expenses decreased 5.4% from the previous year to a total of \$6.44 billion.
- The number of persons engaged in Canadian rail operations averaged 81,961 in 1987. Compensation paid to rail employees amounted to \$2.82 billion. The average hourly wage was \$16.00.

The 1987 issue of *Rail in Canada* (52-216, \$39) will be published in August. See "How to order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia

November 1988

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 004 700 cubic metres (1,273.3 million board feet) of lumber and ties in November 1988, a decrease of 0.1% from the 3 007 700 cubic metres (1,274.6 million board feet) produced in November 1987.

January to November 1988 production was 33 914 100 cubic metres (14,372.0 million board feet), a decrease of 1.4% from the 34 379 100 cubic metres (14,569.1 million board feet) produced over the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).

The November 1988 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604) 666-2671, Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Construction Type Plywood

November 1988

Canadian firms produced 186 443 cubic metres (210,694,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) of construction type plywood during November 1988, an increase of 3.6% from the 180 038 cubic metres (203,456,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during November 1987.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 994 315 cubic metres (2,253,718,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis), a decrease of 2.8% from the 2 052 393 cubic metres (2,319,350,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 1.1).

The November 1988 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Publications Released

Food Industries, Fluid Milk Industry,
1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 32-250B 1041

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries,
Other Publishing Industries,

1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 36-251B 2839

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries,
Misc. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries

n.e.c., 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 44-250B 3599

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, January 31, 1989

Major Releases

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, November 1988	2
• Real GDP increased 0.1% over October 1988.	
Industrial Product Price Index, December 1988	5
• The IPPI was unchanged from November, mainly due to a sharp decline in the U.S.-Canada exchange rate.	
Raw Materials Price Index, December 1988	7
• For the first time since May 1988, the RMPI posted an increase (0.5%) over the previous month.	

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Power Statistics, November 1988	8
Electric Power Selling Price Indexes, September-December 1988	8
Production of Biscuits, Fourth Quarter 1988	8
Local Government Long Term Debt, December 1988	8
Cement, December 1988	9
Vegetable Production, 1987-88	9

Publications Released	10
------------------------------	----

Major Release Dates: February 1989	11
---	----



Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry at 1981 Prices
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

The graph illustrates the growth of U.S. foreign debt over a six-year period. The y-axis, labeled 'Billions of dollars', ranges from 300 to 400 in increments of 10. The x-axis shows the years from 1983 to 1988, with monthly markers. Vertical dashed lines are placed at the start of each year. The debt begins at approximately 308 billion in January 1983, rises to about 328 billion by January 1984, and continues to grow to approximately 365 billion by January 1986. After 1986, the growth becomes more rapid, reaching about 390 billion by January 1988 and peaking at 400 billion by December 1988.

Date	Debt (Billions of dollars)
Jan 1983	308
Jan 1984	328
Jan 1985	345
Jan 1986	365
Jan 1987	368
Jan 1988	390
Dec 1988	400

Page 2

- Output of transportation and storage industries rose 0.9%, led by gains in water, pipeline and truck transport. The increase in truck transport was the first in three months.
- Retail trade declined 0.4%, following gains of 0.3% in October and 1.0% in September. Lower sales were reported by clothing stores, other retail stores and by automotive parts and accessories outlets. These declines were partially offset by increased sales by sporting goods merchants, service stations and household furniture stores.

Goods Producing Industries

Output of goods producing industries fell 0.3% in November, following a decrease of 0.4% in October and a gain of 0.6% in September. Utilities, mining and construction posted substantial declines.

- Utilities output declined 1.8% in November, due primarily to a drop of 2.0% in the production of electric power, which reached its lowest level of the year.
- The output of mining, quarrying and oil well industries fell for the fourth consecutive month in November, declining 0.5%. Services related to mineral extraction was the major source of weakness in November, as it has been over the past several months. Excluding these services, mining output was up 0.6% in November, but has increased only marginally since May. Drilling for gas and oil exploration has declined substantially in recent months, a period of

falling crude oil prices. As well, certain tax incentives to drilling in Alberta prior to October expired. Elsewhere in mining, other metal mines, crude oil and natural gas reported higher output levels.

- Construction output fell slightly for the second consecutive month. Most of the November decline was confined to the residential building construction industry. This decrease in residential construction followed three consecutive monthly gains.
- Manufacturing recorded a marginal decrease in November. Manufacturers of motor vehicles (-11.3%), other machinery (-3.4%) and office machinery (-1.8%) reported substantial declines of production. Widespread gains in output by non-durable goods manufacturers and an increase of 6.0% by manufacturers of electronic equipment contributed to offset these significant decreases.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.

The November 1988 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release late in February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Ron Kennedy (613-951-3673), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices, Monthly

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	1987	1988			
	November	August	September	October	November
Total Economy	388,171.3	397,743.4	399,046.7	399,248.8	399,698.3
Business Sector:					
Agricultural and related services industries	11,614.4	9,967.4	10,041.0	10,030.2	10,060.3
Fishing and trapping industries	577.4	606.6	717.6	710.6	677.9
Logging and forestry industry	2,920.7	2,741.2	2,627.2	2,713.3	2,750.9
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries	22,861.8	23,921.3	23,869.3	23,623.2	23,505.0
Manufacturing industries	76,704.0	78,854.8	79,224.1	78,760.1	78,697.7
Construction industries	27,339.7	27,789.6	28,471.2	28,359.6	28,270.8
Transportation and storage industries	17,626.9	18,654.0	18,609.6	18,573.6	18,739.2
Communication industries	11,535.6	12,090.0	12,128.4	12,225.6	12,289.2
Other utility industries	11,192.0	11,533.2	11,348.4	11,529.6	11,322.0
Wholesale trade industries	22,142.2	22,665.6	22,652.4	22,555.2	22,852.8
Retail trade industries	25,109.1	25,656.1	25,903.8	25,969.9	25,853.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	55,909.0	58,546.8	58,726.8	58,962.0	59,389.2
Community, business and personal services	39,127.0	40,320.1	40,266.6	40,651.9	40,647.3
Non-business sector:					
Mining industries	52.9	60.1	62.5	79.4	66.1
Manufacturing industries	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2
Forestry services industry	270.1	306.1	306.1	309.7	310.9
Transportation industries	1,481.1	1,555.2	1,566.0	1,573.2	1,569.6
Communication industries	46.8	46.8	48.0	48.0	46.8
Water systems industry	556.5	562.8	564.0	565.2	566.4
Insurance and other finance industry	392.2	409.2	414.0	415.2	415.2
Government service industries	23,601.1	23,808.0	23,802.0	23,857.2	23,910.0
Community and personal services	37,055.6	37,593.3	37,642.5	37,680.9	37,702.5
Special aggregations:					
Business sector	324,659.8	333,346.7	334,586.4	334,664.8	335,055.6
- goods	153,210.0	155,414.1	156,298.8	155,726.6	155,284.6
- services	171,449.8	177,932.6	178,287.6	178,938.2	179,771.0
Non-business sector	63,511.5	64,396.7	64,460.3	64,584.0	64,642.7
- goods	664.6	678.1	681.7	699.8	687.7
- services	62,846.9	63,718.6	63,778.6	63,884.2	63,955.0
Goods producing industries	153,874.6	156,092.2	156,980.5	156,426.4	155,972.3
Services producing industries	234,296.7	241,651.2	242,066.2	242,822.4	243,726.0
Industrial production	111,422.4	114,987.4	115,123.5	114,612.7	114,212.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	33,211.6	33,357.3	33,399.4	33,424.5	33,570.7
Durable manufacturing industries	43,492.4	45,497.5	45,824.7	45,335.6	45,127.0

Industrial Product Price Index

December 1988

Preliminary figures for the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) indicate that the IPPI for December was 129.5, unchanged from a month earlier. A 2.4% decrease in the U.S. exchange rate primarily affected paper and paper products and autos, trucks and other transportation equipment, entirely offsetting higher prices for petroleum products, primary metal products and beverages. This month's IPPI was 3.2% higher than a year earlier. Excluding petroleum and coal products, this 12-month change would have been 4.6%.

Highlights

- The price index for paper and paper products decreased 1.0% in December 1988, primarily as a result of the lower U.S. exchange rate. However, this decline was partially offset by price increases of 1.7% for wrapping paper, 4.8% for paper towels and 1.9% for toilet paper. The 12-month change of the paper and paper products index was 7.6%, attributable mainly to the 15.1% increase recorded for wood pulp.
- The price index for autos, trucks and other transportation equipment decreased 1.2% in December 1988, also as a result of the lower U.S. exchange rate. Over the past 12 months, the index has fallen 1.9%, largely in response to price declines of 5.6% for cars and also of 5.6% for trucks sold on export markets, compared to increases of 3.5% for autos and 1.8% for trucks sold on the domestic market.
- According to initial estimates, the price index for petroleum and coal products increased 1.5% in December, largely as a result of higher prices for fuel oils and other fuel. Over 12 months, the price index for petroleum and coal has fallen by 11.9%.
- The price index for primary metal products rose 1.2% in December, due to price increases of 6.5% for copper and copper alloy products and 5.4% for nickel products, combined with the 1.6% drop in aluminum products. Over the past year, the index for primary metal products has risen 14.0%, with increases ranging from 6.1% for iron and steel products to 78.2% for nickel products.
- The price index for beverages advanced 0.9% in December, primarily in response to the 2.2% rise in beer prices. Up 9.8% over a year, beer prices were also largely responsible for the 5.2% increase over 12 months in the beverages index.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

The December 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available towards the end of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes

(1981 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index ² Dec. 88	% Change	
			Dec. 1988/ Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988/ Dec. 1987
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	129.5	0.0	3.2
Total IPPI excluding Petroleum and Coal Products³	89.3	134.1	-0.2	4.6
Intermediate goods:	61.6	128.6	0.2	4.8
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	132.2	0.2	11.6
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	127.5	0.2	2.8
Finished goods:	38.4	130.9	-0.2	0.9
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	136.2	0.1	3.3
Capital equipment	10.2	133.4	-0.6	1.2
All other finished goods	17.9	127.2	-0.2	-0.6
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	126.9	-0.2	1.0
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	130.2	0.2	8.3
Beverages	1.9	150.9	0.9	5.2
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	163.2	0.2	6.8
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	133.5	0.5	7.4
Textile products	2.4	119.0	0.1	3.1
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	125.5	-0.1	2.3
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	122.7	-0.2	-0.2
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	140.0	0.2	3.9
Paper and paper products	8.1	143.3	-1.0	7.6
Printing and publishing	2.4	153.7	0.1	7.6
Primary metal products	8.8	143.6	1.2	14.0
Metal fabricated products	5.3	133.2	0.0	3.9
Machinery and equipment	4.8	131.6	-0.2	3.9
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	130.8	-1.2	-1.9
Electrical and communication products	5.0	133.6	0.0	3.6
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	140.5	0.2	2.6
Petroleum and coal products ³	10.7	90.8	1.5	-11.9
Chemical, chemical products	7.1	134.3	-0.1	7.8
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	137.6	0.0	2.8
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	94.9	-2.0	-11.0

1 Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.

2 Indexes are preliminary.

3 This index is estimated for the current month.

Raw Materials Price Index

December 1988

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981 = 100) increased 0.5% in December to a preliminary level of 93.6. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component advanced 0.7%.

Main contributors to the monthly change were:

- Non-ferrous metals, up 2.9%, mainly as a result of higher prices for concentrates of copper (7.7%), nickel (12.0%) and lead (5.5%), partially offset by lower prices for radio-active concentrates (-4.9%) and precious metals (-3.2%).
- Vegetable products, up 1.1%, primarily in response to higher prices for oilseeds (2.6%), cocoa, coffee and tea (5.7%) and unrefined sugar (4.3%), and in spite of lower prices for cereals (-1.5%).
- Mineral fuels, up 0.3% under the combined effect of the estimated 0.7% increase in crude petroleum prices and the 1.6% decrease in thermal coal prices.
- Animals and animal products, down 0.7%, mainly as a result of lower prices for cattle (-2.1%) and hogs (-0.5%).

Between December 1987 and December 1988, the RMPI declined 9.7%. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the RMPI increased 2.0%.

Main contributors to the year-over-year change were:

- Mineral fuels, down 27.5%, mainly as a result of the 31.6% drop in crude petroleum prices.
- Animals and animal products, down 5.5%, primarily in response to price declines of 16.2% for furs, hides and skins, 18.0% for hogs, 6.5% for cattle and 14.6% for fish. By contrast, prices for chickens increased 19.4%.
- Vegetable products, up 13.3%, owing primarily to higher prices for oilseeds (25.5%), cereals (16.9%), potatoes (70.0%) and unrefined sugar (29.0%).
- Non-ferrous metals, up 7.5%, primarily in response to higher prices for concentrates of nickel (90.5%), zinc (57.3%) and copper (10.8%), partially offset by lower prices for radio-active concentrates (-27.5%) and precious metals concentrates (-18.4%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

The December 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available at the end of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1981 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index Dec.1988 ¹	% Change	
			Dec.1988/ Nov.1988	Dec.1988/ Dec.1987
Raw materials total	100	93.6	0.5	-9.7
Mineral fuels	45	66.0	0.3	-27.5
Vegetable products	11	97.2	1.1	13.3
Animal and animal products	20	109.1	-0.7	-5.5
Wood products	8	130.2	0.6	2.1
Ferrous materials	2	110.3	-0.9	-1.9
Non-ferrous metals	11	135.5	2.9	7.5
Non-metallic minerals	3	132.6	0.0	4.9
Total excluding mineral fuels	55	116.4	0.7	2.0

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Power Statistics

November 1988

Highlights

- Net generation of electric energy in Canada decreased to 41 017 gigawatt hours (GWh), down 2.3% from November last year. Exports decreased 34.0% to 2 071 GWh, while imports climbed from 423 GWh to 593 GWh.
- Year-to-date figures show net generation at 442 352 GWh, up 1.4% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 32 163 GWh, were down 27.1%, while imports, at 5 638 GWh, were up 86.2%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987 - 3999.

The November 1988 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Industry Division.

Electric Power Selling Price Indexes

September-December 1988

Electric Power Selling Price Indexes, 1981 = 100, are now available from September 1988 to December 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1979.

The December 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), will be available in February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Production of Biscuits

Fourth Quarter 1988

Production of biscuits (all types) totalled 47 060 447 kilograms during the fourth quarter of 1988, a decrease of 16.8% from the 56 557 666 kilograms produced during the same quarter of 1987. The cumulative year-to-date production for 1988 was 188 638 926 kilograms, down from the 197 265 400 kilograms for the same period a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 190.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$6.25/\$25) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Local Government Term Debt

December 1988

Data on the accumulated long term debt of local governments in Canada, except Ontario, as at December 1988 are now available.

For more information on these data, contact M. Vollmer (613-951-1830), Public Institutions Division, Statistics Canada.

Cement

December 1988

Canadian manufacturers shipped 706 642 tonnes of cement in December, an increase of 3.9% from the 680 433 tonnes shipped a year earlier but a decrease of 30.7 % from the 1 019 003^r tonnes shipped in November.

January-December 1988 shipments totalled 11 840 938^r tonnes, down 0.8% from 11 941 994 tonnes shipped during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 13).

The December 1988 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications"

For more information on this release, contact Ron Fortin (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Vegetable Production

1987-1988

Preliminary estimates of 1988 commercial vegetable production are available for Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

Canadian potato production in 1988 is estimated at 2,784,700 tonnes, down 8% from the preceding year.

Fruit production estimates for 1988 were released on January 24, 1989 for the Atlantic region, Ontario and British Columbia.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1371-1392, 5611, 5614-5620, 5623, 5624, 5627.

Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$8/\$60) will be available in early February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact P. Murray (613-951-8727) Agriculture Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Publications Released

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>✓ Primary Textile Industries, Broad Knitted Fabric Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-250B 1831
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).</p> <p>✓ Textile Product Industries, Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-251B 1921
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).</p> <p>✓ Textile Product Industries, Narrow Fabric Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-251B 1991
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).</p> <p>Textile Product Industries, Other Textile Products Industries Including Tire Cord Fabric Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-251B 1998
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).</p> | <p>✓ Clothing Industries, Women's Dress Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2443
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).</p> <p>✓ Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter, 1988.
Catalogue number 56-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$51).</p> <p>✓ Culture Service Bulletin, Motion Picture Theatres in Canada, 1986-87.
Catalogue number 87-001
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).</p> <p>✓ Profiles - Census Tracts - Kelowna: Part 2, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 95-118
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).</p> |
|---|---|

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

Major Release Dates: February 1989

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
February		
3	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	Third Quarter 1988
6	Farm Input Price Index	Fourth Quarter 1988
8	Help-wanted Index	January 1989
8	Estimates of Labour Income	November 1988
8-13	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries	January 1989
9	New Housing Price Index	December 1988
9-10	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	November 1988
10	Labour Force Survey	January 1989
10	Farm Product Price Index	December 1988
10	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	December 1988
10-13	New Motor Vehicle Sales	December 1988
10-13	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	December 1988
13	Housing Starts	December 1988
17	Consumer Price Index	January 1989
17	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	December 1988
17	International Travel Account - Receipts and Payments	Fourth Quarter 1988
20-24	Retail Trade	December 1988
22	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	December 1988
22-24	Department Store Sales and Stocks	December 1988
22-24	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Industries	December 1988
23	Building Permits	December 1988
24	Wholesale Trade	December 1988
27	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	January 1989
28	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Fourth Quarter 1988
28	Security Transactions with Non-residents	December 1988
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	December 1988
28	Industrial Product Price Index	January 1989
28	Raw Materials Price Index	January 1989
28	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	November 1988
28	Major Release Dates	March 1989

The March 1989 release schedule will be published on February 28, 1989. Users note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, February 1, 1989

Data Availability Announcements

Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products, Fourth Quarter 1988	2
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1988	2
Rigid Insulating Board, December 1988	2
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, November 1988	3
Exports of Major Grains, November 1988	3

Publication Released

Index to Data Releases, January 1989



Data Availability Announcements

Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products

Fourth Quarter 1988

Shipments of solid fuel-burning heating products totalled \$ 22.6 million for the fourth quarter of 1988, an increase of 4.6% over the \$21.6^r million shipped during the fourth quarter of 1987.

Year-to-date shipments of solid fuel-burning heating products totalled \$ 67.5^r million, an increase of 0.6% from the \$ 67.1^r million shipped during the same period in 1987.

Manufacturers' shipments of Canadian-made solid fuel-burning heating products are now available, as are data on the number of units shipped.

The fourth quarter of 1988 issue of *Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products* (25-002, \$3/\$12) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bruno Pepin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

December 1988

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 93,571 kitchen appliances in December 1988, down 5.4% from the 98,864 appliances produced a year earlier. Production of home comfort products totalled 42,329 in December 1988, a decrease of 7.7% from the previous year.

Year-to-date production of specified domestic electrical appliances amounted to 1,379,041^r units. Corresponding data for the same period in 1987 amounted to 1,597,359 units.

The December 1988 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

December 1988

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 2 551 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in December 1988, a decrease of 23.6% compared to 3 341 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in December 1987.

For January to December 1988, cumulative shipments amounted to 43 778 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis), an 18.6% decrease from the 53 755^r thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

The December 1988 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

November 1988

Customs exports of malt were relatively unchanged from November 1987 levels. Exports of wheat flour decreased 27% from November 1987.

	1988	1987
	(in thousand tonnes)	
● Wheat flour	53.2	72.5
● Malt	12.0	10.6

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612 (series 1) and 5630. CANSIM matrix 5613 has been terminated. Refer to matrix 5630 for replacement data expressed in terms of wheat equivalent.

The November 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Exports of Major Grains

November 1988

Total exports of Canada's six major grains were down 35% from November 1987. The most significant change was a 67% decrease in barley exports.

	1988	1987
	(in thousand tonnes)	
● Wheat (excluding durum)	1 253.4	1 815.8
● Durum wheat	220.7	325.1
● Total wheat	1 474.1	2 140.9
● Oats	62.3	38.9
● Barley	143.9	439.4
● Rye	12.1	34.4
● Flaxseed	38.1	103.3
● Canola	138.8	103.2
● Total	1 869.3	2 860.1

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

The November 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Publication Released

✓ **Primary Iron and Steel, November 1988.**
Catalogue number 41-001
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Index to Data Releases January 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Appliances, Major	December 1988	January 25, 1989
Arts, Performing	1987	January 4, 1989
Asphalt Roofing	December 1988	January 27, 1989
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin	October 1988	January 11, 1989
B.C. Sawmills	October 1988	January 10, 1989
Batteries, Electric Storage	November 1988	January 9, 1989
Births and Birth Rates	1987	January 27, 1989
Biscuits, Production of	Fourth Quarter 1988	January 31, 1989
Boxes and Wrappers, Corrugated	December 1988	January 26, 1989
Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 13, 1989
Brewery Products Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 6, 1989
Building Material Price Index, Residential and Non-residential	November 1988	January 10, 1989
Building Permits	November 1988	January 25, 1989
Bus and Urban Transit Statistics	November 1988	January 11, 1989
Business Services	1984-1986	January 5, 1989
Canadian Economic Observer	January 1989	January 19, 1989
Canadian International Trade, Preliminary Statement	November 1988	January 17, 1989
Canadian Social Trends	Winter 1988	January 25, 1989
Canvas and Related Products Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 6, 1989
Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Caterers	October 1988	January 4, 1989
Cement	November 1988	January 9, 1989
	December 1988	January 31, 1989
	November 1988	January 24, 1989
Chain Store Stocks		
Cheese, Processed and Instant Skim Milk Powder	December 1988	January 25, 1989
Children's Clothing Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Clothing Contractors, Women's	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 6, 1989



Statistics Canada
Statistique Canada

Canada

Index to Data Releases, January 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Coal and Coke Statistics	November 1988	January 27, 1989
Coal Production	1988 Estimates	January 6, 1989
Coat Industry, Men's and Boy's	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 6, 1989
Coke and Coal Statistics	November 1988	January 27, 1989
Commodity, Exports By	November 1988	January 24, 1989
Commodity, Imports	October 1988	January 6, 1989
Community Colleges, Enrolment and Graduates	1987	January 12, 1989
Composite Leading Indicator	October 1988	January 6, 1989
Construction Building Material Price Index (Residential and Non-Residential)	November 1988	January 10, 1989
Construction Type Plywood	November 1988	January 30, 1989
Construction Union Wage Rate Index	November 1988	January 9, 1989
Consumer Price Index	December 1988	January 17, 1989
Corporate Concentration, Measurement of Canada's Level of	1977-1986	January 19, 1989
CPI	December 1988	January 17, 1989
Crude Oil and Natural Gas	September 1988	January 16, 1989
Dairy Review	November 1988	January 20, 1989
Department Store Sales (by Province and Metropolitan Area)	November 1988	January 11, 1989
Department Store Sales and Stocks	November 1988	January 23, 1989
Dimensions - Canadian Occupations	1986 Census	January 4, 1989
Dimensions - Immigrant Population, A Profile of	1986 Census	January 26, 1989
Dimensions - Language Retention and Transfer	1986 Census	January 5, 1989
Disease Summary, Notifiable	Four-week Period Ending November 19, 1988	January 27, 1989
Domestic Electric Appliances	November 1988	January 11, 1989
Economic Accounts, Provincial	Estimates for 1987	January 30, 1989
Education, Financial Statistics	1984-1985	January 16, 1989
Eggs, Production of	November 1988	January 12, 1989
Electric Lamps	December 1988	January 20, 1989
Electric Power Selling Price Indexes	September 1988 to December 1988	January 31, 1989
Electric Power Statistics	October 1988	January 4, 1989
	November 1988	January 31, 1989
Electric Storage Batteries	November 1988	January 9, 1989
Electrical Appliances, Domestic	November 1988	January 11, 1989
Employment, Earnings and Hours	November 1988	January 30, 1989
Enrolment in Canadian Universities	1988-89	January 5, 1989
Enrolment and Graduates, Community Colleges	1987	January 12, 1989
Export and Import Price Indexes	November 1988	January 17, 1989
Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)	November 1988	January 24, 1989
Exports, Steel	December 1988	January 13, 1989
Fabric Industry, Narrow	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Fabric, Broad, Knitted Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Farm Product Price Index	November 1988	January 10, 1989

Index to Data Releases, January 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Fats and Oils	November 1988	January 13, 1989
Feed Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 27, 1989
Felt Products and Natural Fibres Processing Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 6, 1989
Financial Indexes, Selected	December 1988	January 13, 1989
Fish Products Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Footwear Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 27, 1989
Footwear Statistics	November 1988	January 11, 1989
Frozen Meats, Stocks of	January 1, 1989	January 24, 1989
Fruit Production	1987 and 1988	January 24, 1989
Fruits and Vegetables, Processed	November 1988	January 25, 1989
Fur Goods Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 27, 1989
GDP	November 1988	January 31, 1989
General Social Survey – Language Module	1986	January 4, 1989
Glove Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 27, 1989
Govn't Local Long Term Debt	December 1988	January 31, 1989
Graduates and Enrolment, Community Colleges	1987	January 12, 1989
Grain Marketing Situation Report	December 1988	January 20, 1989
Grains, Deliveries of Major	November 1988	January 6, 1989
Gross Domestic Product (Real) at Factor Cost by Industry	November 1988	January 31, 1989
Gypsum Products	November 1988	January 4, 1989
	December 1988	January 27, 1989
Help-wanted Index	December 1988	January 12, 1989
Highway Construction Price Index	1987-88 Fiscal Year	January 6, 1989
Hospital Information System – Hospital Indicators Quarterly	April 1987 to March 1988	January 25, 1989
Hours, Earnings and Employment	November 1988	January 30, 1989
Housing Starts	November 1988	January 13, 1989
Immigrant Population, Profile of the	1986	January 26, 1989
Import and Export Price Indexes	November 1988	January 17, 1989
Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)	October 1988	January 6, 1989
Income, Labour Estimates of	October 1988	January 9, 1989
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins	November 1988	January 13, 1989
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics	Third Quarter 1988	January 12, 1989
Industrial Product Price Index	December 1988	January 31, 1989
Ingots, Steel	November 1988	January 16, 1989
	Week Ending December 24, 1988	January 6, 1989
	Week Ending December 31, 1988	January 6, 1989
	Week Ending January 7, 1989	January 12, 1989
	Week Ending January 14, 1989	January 18, 1989
	Week Ending January 21, 1989	January 26, 1989
Instant Skim Milk Powder and Processed Cheese	December 1988	January 25, 1989
Insulating Board, Rigid	November 1988	January 6, 1989

Index to Data Releases, January 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
IPPI	December 1988	January 31, 1989
Knitted Fabric Industry, Broad	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Labour Force Survey	December 1988	January 6, 1989
Labour Income, Estimates of	October 1988	January 9, 1989
Laminate Sheet, High Pressure		
Decorative, Factory Shipments of	December 1988	January 20, 1989
Lamps, Electric	December 1988	January 16, 1989
Language Module, General Social		
Survey	1986	January 4, 1989
Language Retention and Transfer,		
Dimensions	1986 Census	January 5, 1989
Leading Indicator	October 1988	January 6, 1989
Leather Tanneries Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 6, 1989
Leather, Other and Allied Products		
Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 13, 1989
Leisure and Personal Services	1984-86	January 5, 1989
Local Government Long Term Debt	December 1988	January 31, 1989
Logging Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 13, 1989
Machinery Industries (Except		
Electrical Machinery)	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Major Grains, Deliveries of	November 1988	January 6, 1989
Manufacturing, Monthly Survey of	November 1988	January 24, 1989
Mat, Carpet and Rug Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Meat and Meat Products Industry		
(Except Poultry)	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Meats, Stocks of Frozen	January 1, 1989	January 24, 1989
Metal Industries (Primary)	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Metal Products Industries, Fabricated	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 13, 1989
Milk, Fluid Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 13, 1989
Milling Statistics	November 1988	January 13, 1989
Mineral Wool	December 1988	January 19, 1989
Motor Carrier Freight and Household		
Goods Movers	1987	January 12, 1989
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	November 1988	January 11, 1989
Movers, Household Goods	1987	January 12, 1989
Natural Fibres, Felt Products Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 6, 1989
Natural Gas and Crude Oil	September 1988	January 16, 1989
Natural Gas, Sales of	November 1988	January 25, 1989
New Housing Price Index	November 1988	January 9, 1989
Occupational Clothing Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 27, 1989
Occupations, Dimensions	1986 Census	January 4, 1989
Oil Pipeline Transport	October 1988	January 17, 1989
Oils and Fats	November 1988	January 13, 1989
Oilseed Crashings	November 1988	January 10, 1989
Outstanding Securities with	November 1988	January 26, 1989
Non-residents, Transactions		
Pants Industry, Men's and Boy's	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 6, 1989
Particleboard, Waferboard and		
Hardboard	November 1988	January 19, 1989

Index to Data Releases, January 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Performing Arts	1987	January 4, 1989
Personal and Leisure Services	1984-86	January 5, 1989
Petroleum Products Refined, Sales of	December 1988	January 27, 1989
Petroleum Products, Refined (Sales)	November 1988	January 4, 1989
Phonograph Records	November 1988	January 17, 1989
Pipeline Transport, Oil	October 1988	January 17, 1989
Poultry Products, Stocks of Frozen	January 1, 1989	January 17, 1989
Power, Electric	October 1988	January 4, 1989
Pre-recorded Tapes	November 1988	January 17, 1989
Primary Metal Industries	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia	November 1988	January 30, 1989
Provincial Economic Accounts,	Estimates for 1987	January 30, 1989
Provincial Government Finance	1988-89	January 19, 1989
Publishing Industries, Other	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 13, 1989
Pulpwood, and Wood Residue Statistics	November 1988	January 13, 1989
Rail in Canada	1987	January 30, 1989
Railway Carloadings	December 1988	January 26, 1989
	Seven-day Period Ending December 21, 1988	January 9, 1989
	Ten-day Period Ending December 31, 1988	January 11, 1989
	Seven-day Period Ending January 7, 1989	January 19, 1989
	Seven-day Period Ending January 14, 1989	January 25, 1989
Railway Operating Statistics	October 1988	January 25, 1989
Raw Materials Price Index	December 1988	January 31, 1989
Refined Petroleum Products, Sales	November 1988	January 4, 1989
Restaurants	October 1988	January 4, 1989
Retail Trade	November 1988	January 24, 1989
Rigid Insulating Board	November 1988	January 6, 1989
RMPI	December 1988	January 31, 1989
Rolled Steel, Shipments	November 1988	January 16, 1988
Roofing, Asphalt	December 1988	January 27, 1989
Rug, Mat and Carpet Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Sawmills East of the Rockies	November 1988	January 26, 1989
Sawmills in British Columbia	October 1988	January 10, 1989
	November 1988	January 30, 1989
Showcase Data Package		January 19, 1989
Social Trends, Canadian	Winter 1988	January 25, 1989
Soft Drinks	December 1988	January 19, 1989
Spun Yarn, Other and Woven Cloth Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 13, 1989
Steel	November 1988	January 16, 1988
Steel Exports	December 1988	January 13, 1989

Index to Data Releases, January 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Steel Ingots	November 1988	January 16, 1989
	Week Ending December 24, 1988	January 6, 1989
	Week Ending December 31, 1988	January 6, 1989
	Week Ending January 7, 1989	January 12, 1989
	Week Ending January 14, 1989	January 18, 1989
	Week Ending January 21, 1989	January 26, 1989
Steel Pipe and Tubing	November 1988	January 12, 1989
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	November 1988	January 11, 1989
Steel, Shipments of Rolled	November 1988	January 16, 1989
Sugar Sales	December 1988	January 12, 1989
Synthetic Resins and Industrial Chemicals	November 1988	January 13, 1989
Tanneries, Leather	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 6, 1989
Tariffs in Canada - United States Trade	1984-86	January 19, 1989
Taverns	October 1988	January 4, 1989
Telecommunications Statistics	Third Quarter 1988	January 5, 1989
Telephone Statistics	October 1988	January 4, 1989
	November 1988	January 23, 1989
Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 27, 1989
Textile Products Industries	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Tobacco Products	December 1988	January 19, 1989
Trade Tariffs, Canada - United States	1984-86	January 19, 1989
Trade, Retail	November 1988	January 24, 1989
Trade, Wholesale	November 1988	January 26, 1989
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	November 1988	January 17, 1989
Travel, Domestic	First Six Months of 1988	January 19, 1989
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	November 1988	January 25, 1989
Union Wage Rate Index, Construction	November 1988	January 9, 1989
Universities Canadian, Enrolment	1988-89	January 5, 1989
University Finance Trend Analysis	1977-78 to 1986-87	January 6, 1989
Unpaid Family Work in Canada, the Decline of	1975-87	January 26, 1989
Urban Transit and Bus Passenger Statistics	November 1988	January 11, 1989
Vegetable Production	January Issue	January 31, 1989
Wholesale Trade	November 1988	January 26, 1989
Wire, Steel and Specified Products	November 1988	January 11, 1989
Women's Clothing Contractors Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 6, 1989
Women's Dress Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 20, 1989
Wood Industries	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 13, 1989
Wood Residue and Pulpwood	November 1988	January 13, 1989
Woven Cloth and Other Spun Yarn Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	January 13, 1989

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, February 2, 1989

Major Releases

- | | |
|--|---|
| Crude Oil and Natural Gas, October 1988 | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marketable production of natural gas increased for the 10th time in 1988, rising 6.0% over October 1987. | |
| Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1987-88 | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total federal and provincial government operating expenditures on adult correctional services increased 7.0% (after adjustment for inflation) over the previous fiscal year. | |

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending January 21, 1989	4
Railway Operating Statistics, November 1988	4
Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 28, 1989	4
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, December 1988	5
Electric Storage Batteries, December 1988	5
Consolidated Government Finance Data, 1988	5
Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based), November 1988	5

Publications Released

6



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

October 1988

Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that marketable production of natural gas, at 7.5 billion cubic metres, registered a 6.0% increase over October 1987.
- Exports of natural gas rose 7.9% over the same month last year.
- Domestic sales of natural gas, which include direct sales, posted a gain of 7.7%.
- Production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 8.6 million cubic metres, an increase of 3.9% over October 1987.
- Crude oil exports continue to show growth with a tenth consecutive gain, up 2.3% over the same period last year.
- Imports decreased 11.0% from October 1987; however, despite the monthly decline, year-to-date imports were 14.0% above those for the first 10 months last year.
- Refinery receipts recorded a gain of 1.2% over October 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

The October 1988 issue of *Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$9/\$90) will be available the first week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	Oct. 1988	% Change from Oct. 1987	Jan.- Oct. 1988	% Change from Jan.- Oct. 1987
(thousands of cubic metres)				
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production	8 581.7	3.9	83 281.3	5.9
Exports	3 283.8	2.3	34 364.2	13.9
Imports	1 970.3	-11.0	21 708.9	14.0
Refinery receipts	7 148.3	1.2	71 614.9	6.1
(millions of cubic metres)				
Natural gas				
Marketable production	7 516.6	6.0	73 521.1	18.7
Exports	2 837.2	7.9	29 003.2	34.4
Canadian sales	4 023.1	7.7	41 718.1	9.5

Adult Correctional Services in Canada 1987-88

Total federal and provincial government operating expenditures on adult correctional services during fiscal year 1987-88 were \$1.4 billion: \$688 million in the federal sector and \$732 million in the provinces. After adjustment for inflation, this represents approximately a 7% increase from 1986-87 and a 9% increase from 1983-84.

From a caseload perspective, an average of nearly 27,000 adults were held in government correctional institutions on any one day during 1987-88 and another 78,000 offenders were under supervision in the community.

Highlights of the publication *Adult Correctional Services in Canada*, released today, include:

- The average daily cost of housing an inmate in correctional facilities was \$111.39 in 1987-88. Using 1987-88 constant dollars to control for inflation, this figure represents an increase of \$8.44 (8%) from the 1986-87 average daily cost.
- The average inmate population under provincial jurisdiction was 16,077. This represents an increase of 2% from 1986-87 but a 3% decrease from 1983-84.
- At the federal level, the average inmate population reached 10,557. From 1983-84 to 1985-86, the federal custodial population increased each year by an average of 6%. In 1986-87, however, the trend reversed itself and continued in 1987-88 by showing decreases of 1% and 5%, respectively.
- Expressed as a rate per 10,000 adults, the Canadian average was 103 persons admitted to custodial facilities during the year. Over the last five years, the rate of incarceration has fluctuated between 100 and 105.
- Sentenced inmates admitted to provincial custody were typically 27 years old, which is considerably lower than the median age of the Canadian adult population (40 years). The average age for federal inmates was 30 years.

- Close to one-half of all admissions to the federal correctional system in 1987-88 were for either robbery or break and enter. Over the last five years, the percentage of admissions for these offences has fluctuated between 42% and 47%. At the provincial level, fine default admissions accounted for almost one-third of admissions, ranging from 29% to 36% over the five years.
- The percentage of females in Canada's correctional system has changed little over recent years. For 1987-88, female offenders represented 7% of sentenced admissions to provincial custody, 2% of admissions to federal custody and 18% of admissions to provincial probation.
- In total there were 77 inmate deaths reported during 1987-88, representing a 7% decrease from the previous year. Forty-one of these deaths occurred within the provincial inmate population and 36 within the federal inmate population. Over the past five years, the number of inmate deaths has decreased by 9%.

This publication is the eighth release of a series on adult corrections in Canada, and the data published cover the five fiscal years, 1983-84 to 1987-88.

The report provides a descriptive overview of each of the correctional systems operating in the provincial, territorial, and federal jurisdictions of Canada. As a general reference document, this report focuses on both custodial and community supervision services that are provided to adults across Canada.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00180701 and 00180703-00180706.

The 1987-88 issue of *Adult Correctional Services in Canada* (85-211, \$35/\$37) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Micheline Reed (613-951-6656), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day period Ending January 21, 1989

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.8 million tonnes, a decrease of 4.2% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 13.4% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 7.6% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 2.9% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

Railway Carloadings

	Seven-day Period ending January 21, 1989	Year-to-date*
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 764 454	12 951 221
% change from previous year	-4.2	-2.9
Cars	69,943	189,322
% change from previous year	-3.0	-1.8
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	243 401	718 715
% change from previous year	-13.4	0.8
Cars	8,620	24,412
% change from previous year	-7.6	2.1

Note to Users: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Railway Operating Statistics

November 1988

The seven major railways reported a combined net income of \$58.1 million in November 1988. Operating revenues of \$643.2 million were down \$51.2 million from the November 1987 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down 8.2% from November 1987. Freight train-kilometres registered a decrease of 4.4% while freight car-kilometres decreased by 7.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

The November 1988 issue of the *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95) is to be released the third week of February.

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-9512484), Transportation Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending January 28, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending January 28, 1989 totalled 328 513 tonnes, an increase of 10.1% from the preceding week's total of 298 269 tonnes and up 5.6% from the year-earlier level of 311 224 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1989 was 1 215 773 tonnes, an increase of 3.5% from 1 175 154 tonnes for the same period in 1988.

For more information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

December 1988

In December 1988, a total of 69 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 137,115,275 fare passengers, an increase of 1.9% from the previous month. Operating revenues totalled \$95,532,222, 2.2% higher than a month earlier.

During the same period, 20 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,582,388 fare passengers, up 17.3% from the previous month. Earnings for these carriers totalled \$21,547,715, a 47.7% increase from November 1988 operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The December 1988 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available the third week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

Electric Storage Batteries

December 1988

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 308,906 automotive replacement batteries in December 1988, a decrease of 6.8% from 331,612 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

Cumulative sales amounted to 2,945,397 automotive replacement batteries from January to December 1988, up 4.6% from 2,817,031 for the same period in 1987.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The December 1988 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Consolidated Government Finance Data 1988

Estimated data for the consolidated revenue and expenditures of provincial and local governments, and of provincial and federal governments for 1988 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3146 to 3160.

For more information on this release, contact G. Huneault (613-951-1812), Public Institutions Division.

Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

November 1988

Commodity-country import trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for November 1988 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3718 and 3887-3913.

The November 1988 issue of *Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-007, \$50/\$500) will be available the last week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables,
November 1988.

Catalogue number 32-011

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

**Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in
Canada, Part II, 1987.**

Catalogue number 32-230

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1988.

Catalogue number 36-004

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

**Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes),
December 1988.**

Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

**Production, Sales and Stocks of Major
Appliances, December 1988.**

Catalogue number 43-010

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

**Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative
Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended December 1988.**

Catalogue number 47-005

(Canada: \$4.25/\$17; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21).

Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1987-88.

Catalogue number 85-211

(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$37).

How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by
mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main
Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or
phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the
Receiver General for Canada/Publications and
provide full information on publications required
(catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics
Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal,
Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina,
Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from
authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is now in
operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line
(1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers
for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and
services.*

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, February 3, 1989

Major Release

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-September 1988 2

- Canada posted a surplus of \$2.4 billion on international trade in automotive products during the first nine months of 1988.

Data Availability Announcement

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, December 1988 8

Publications Released 9

Major Release Dates: February 6 to 10 10

Historical Labour Force Statistics

1988

This annual publication, released today, contains revised seasonally adjusted series and projected seasonal coefficients for 1989.

This edition will be of particular interest since it contains data that have been revised to conform with population estimates based on the 1986 Census. Estimates for the June 1981 to December 1988 period are affected by this revision. Also, a new estimation methodology has been used for the period from January 1984 that will significantly improve the usefulness of the economic family data provided by the survey.

The 1988 issue of *Historical Labour Force Statistics* (71-201, \$55) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

RECEIVED

Major Release

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

January-September 1988

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted (H.S. Based)

Trade With All Countries, Reconciled Basis (Table 1)

Preliminary statistics on international trade in automotive products (including passenger automobiles, trucks and other motor vehicles, parts, tires and tubes) for the first nine months of 1988 show Canada posted a record surplus for the period.

Total exports of automotive products were \$27.3 billion, up \$3.2 billion or 13% over the first nine months of 1987. On a component basis, Canadian automobile exports were up 32% over the same period last year, to \$12.5 billion. However, a decrease of approximately 30% was observed in third quarter exports compared to the average for the first two quarters of 1988. This decrease in exports was directly related to the drop in production by major Canadian manufacturers noted in July. Exports of trucks were up \$348 million to \$5.5 billion, while exports of auto parts, tires and tubes were down \$239 million from the first nine months of 1987 to \$9.2 billion.

Imports were down 2% (\$509 million) from the same period last year to \$24.9 billion. Imports of parts dropped by a substantial \$254 million, to \$13.4 billion. This decrease is surprising, given the substantial increase in Canadian vehicle production recorded in 1988. However, according to the results of the monthly survey of manufacturing industries, this decrease coincided with a substantial increase in deliveries by the Canadian automotive parts and accessories industry. Deliveries for the first nine months of 1988 were up 7% over the same period of 1987. It therefore appears that the increase in Canadian parts production may in part explain this stagnation of parts imports, in spite of the large increases in Canadian vehicle production.

International trade in automotive products posted a \$2.4 billion trade surplus in Canada's favour, the largest ever reported for the first three quarters of a year. A reversal from the \$1.2 billion deficit recorded for the same period last year, this surplus is primarily attributable to an increase in the trade surplus for passenger automobiles, which totalled \$3.5 billion, up \$3.1 billion from the same

Note on the Reconciled Trade Statistics

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports since it allows a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of H.S. classification number along with the annex code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles.

As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001P) and the monthly *Monthly Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 2 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

period of 1987. However, during the third quarter of 1988, the trade surplus in automobiles fell by half to \$752 million. Trade in trucks showed a surplus of \$3.0 billion for the first nine months of 1988, setting a new record. On the other hand, trade in parts, tires and tubes showed a deficit comparable to that recorded during the same period last year. However, this deficit has fallen since the beginning of the year and stood at \$731 million in the third quarter of 1988, the lowest quarterly deficit in nine years.

Trade With the United States, Reconciled Basis (Table 2)

After reconciliation, total exports of automotive products to the United States reached \$26.7 billion, up \$3.1 billion or 13% over the first nine months of 1987. Imports from the United States were down \$234 million or 1% to \$20.6 billion.

(Continued on next page.)

During the first nine months of 1988, exports of passenger automobiles to the United States continued to dominate the figures. These exports totalled \$12.4 billion, setting a new record and exceeding the previous record set during the first nine months of 1986 by almost \$700 million. Imports of automobiles have declined over the past two years, although the decrease recorded since the beginning of 1988 is only \$23 million lower than the figures for the same period last year, out of a total of \$6.3 billion.

In 1988, the trade surplus in trucks rose to \$3.1 billion, a new record. This increase was the result of a 7% (\$346 million) increase in exports combined with a 7% (\$162 million) decrease in imports. For the first nine months of 1988, the cumulative deficit for trade in parts, tires and tubes was \$3.1 billion, \$141 million higher than the figure recorded for the same period last year.

Canada's trade in automotive products with the United States showed a surplus of \$6.1 billion, continuing the trend recorded in the first two quarters of 1988. This surplus sets a new record, exceeding by \$2 billion the previous peak recorded during the first nine months of 1984. This \$2 billion advance was divided equally between an increase in the trade surplus for automobiles and a decrease in the trade deficit for parts.

Trade With Overseas Countries, Customs Basis (Table 3)

Total exports to overseas countries reached \$676 million, up \$66 million from the first nine months of 1987. This increase was the result of an \$84 million rise in automobile exports, to \$117 million, combined with a \$49 million decrease in exports of parts, tires and tubes, to \$277 million. Exports of trucks and other vehicles remained stable at \$101 million.

Imports of automobiles from overseas countries have stabilized during the past two years, following a period of spectacular growth. During the four years 1983-86, imports of automobiles more than doubled, rising from \$1.3 billion in 1983 to \$3.4 billion in 1986. Imports of automobiles for the first nine months of 1988 totalled \$2.7 billion, down \$22 million from the same period last year. Imports of parts were down \$204 million from the first nine months of 1987 to \$1.4 billion. In total, imports fell \$274 million from the 1987 level, to \$4.3 billion.

Canada's deficit with overseas countries fell \$340 million during the first nine months of 1988 to \$3.6 billion. The balances broken down by component indicate that the lower overall deficit was the result of identical reductions in the trade deficits for automotive parts, automobiles and trucks.

Automobile Imports in Number of Units, Customs Basis (Table 4)

Canada imported 775,600 automobiles during the first nine months of 1988, an increase of 4% or 30,800 units over the same period of 1987. Automobile imports from the United States rose by almost 8%, accounting for a 65.5% share of the Canadian import market, an increase of 2.1 percentage points over the same period last year. The decline in imports from overseas countries has been to the detriment of countries other than Japan. Japan's share of total imports rose from 25.7% to 26.3%. However, Japanese imports in the third quarter represented their lowest quarterly volume since the first quarter of 1986, when the Japanese were voluntarily restricting their automobile exports to Canada. However this follows the record imports posted in the second quarter of 1988. Imports from all countries other than the United States and Japan have decreased 22% (17,700 units) since the beginning of 1988. This decrease in imports has primarily affected countries other than those included in the detailed list. Imports from other countries, including South Korea, fell by 10,400 units and their share of imports fell from 6.8% to 5.2% between 1987 and 1988.

The average price of automobiles imported from the United States was \$12,454, a decrease of 7.9% from the average price in 1987. At the same time the U.S. dollar depreciated by 7.0% against the Canadian dollar during the first nine months of 1988. The average price of automobiles imported from Japan remained stable (compared to the first nine months of 1987) while the Japanese yen appreciated by more than 6%. The average price of Japanese automobiles was \$8,992, while the average price of all imported automobiles was \$11,578.

For more information on this release, contact G. Blaney (613-951-9647) or René Piché (613-951-9790), International Trade Division.

Total Canadian Trade in Automotive Products (Reconciled Basis)¹ - Table 1
First nine months 1987 and 1988

	Annual		First nine months		Change between the first nine months of	
	1986	1987	1987	1988	1987	1988
	(Millions of dollars - Canadian)					(%)
Canadian Exports						
Cars	16,466	13,565	9,468	12,488	3,020	31.9
Trucks and other motor vehicles	5,988	6,965	5,119	5,467	348	6.8
Parts	11,995	11,962	8,925	8,797	-128	-1.4
Tires and tubes	717	692	517	406	-111	-21.5
Re-exports	197	195	152	181	29	19.1
Total	35,363	33,379	24,181	27,339	3,158	13.1
Canadian Imports						
Cars	12,062	12,346	9,038	8,993	-45	-0.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,344	3,706	2,701	2,491	-210	-7.8
Parts	19,397	18,228	13,238	12,948	-290	-2.2
Tires and tubes	447	570	422	458	36	8.5
Total	35,250	34,850	25,399	24,890	-509	-2.0
Balance						
Cars	4,404	1,219	430	3,495	3,065	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,644	3,259	2,418	2,976	558	
Parts	-7,402	-6,266	-4,313	-4,151	162	
Tires and tubes	270	122	95	-52	-147	
Re-exports	197	195	152	181	29	
Total	113	-1,471	-1,218	2,449	3,667	

1 Refer to "Note on the Reconciled Statistics".

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products (Reconciled Basis)¹ - Table 2
First nine months 1987 and 1988

	Annual		First nine months		Change between the first nine months of	
	1986	1987	1987	1988	1987	1988
	(Millions of dollars - Canadian)					(%)
Exports - (United States Imports from Canada)						
Cars	16,428	13,505	9,436	12,371	2,935	31.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	5,804	6,838	5,020	5,366	346	6.9
Parts	11,577	11,579	8,623	8,545	-78	-0.9
Tires and tubes	675	661	493	381	-112	-22.7
Total	34,484	32,583	23,572	26,663	3,091	13.1
Imports - (Canadian Imports from the United States)						
Cars	8,628	8,691	6,357	6,334	-23	-0.4
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,824	3,282	2,386	2,224	-162	-6.8
Parts	17,635	16,397	11,862	11,764	-98	-0.8
Tires and tubes	227	310	219	268	49	22.4
Total	29,314	28,680	20,824	20,590	-234	-1.1
Balance						
Cars	7,800	4,814	3,079	6,037	2,958	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,980	3,556	2,634	3,142	508	
Parts	-6,058	-4,818	-3,239	-3,219	20	
Tires and tubes	448	351	274	113	-161	
Total	5,170	3,903	2,748	6,073	3,325	
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	435	468	322	461		

¹ Refer to "Note on the Reconciled Statistics".

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis) - Table 3
First nine months 1987 and 1988

	Annual		First nine months		Change between the first nine months of	
	1986	1987	1987	1988	1987	1988
(Millions of dollars - Canadian)						(%)
Canadian Exports						
Cars	38	60	33	117	84	254.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	184	127	99	101	2	2.0
Parts	418	382	302	252	-50	-16.6
Tires and tubes	42	32	24	25	1	4.2
Re-exports	197	195	152	181	29	19.1
Total	879	795	610	676	66	10.8
Canadian Imports						
Cars	3,434	3,656	2,681	2,659	-22	-0.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	520	424	315	267	-48	-15.2
Parts	1,761	1,831	1,376	1,185	-191	-13.9
Tires and tubes	220	261	203	190	-13	-6.4
Total	5,935	6,171	4,575	4,301	-274	-6.0
Balance						
Cars	-3,396	-3,596	-2,648	-2,542	106	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-336	-297	-216	-166	50	
Parts	-1,343	-1,449	-1,074	-933	141	
Tires and tubes	-178	-229	-179	-165	14	
Re-exports	197	195	152	181	29	
Total	-5,056	-5,376	-3,965	-3,625	340	

Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis) - Table 4
First nine months 1987 and 1988

	Number of Units								Exchange Rate	
	Change				Import Share		Average Price			Change
	1987	1988	1988/87	1988/87	1987	1988	1987	1988		1988/87
	1987	1988	1988/87	1988/87	1987	1988	1987	1988		1988/87
First nine months										
	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	%	%	\$	\$	%	%
United States	472.3	508.2	36.0	7.6	63.4	65.5	13,528	12,454	-7.9	-7.0
Overseas Countries	272.5	267.3	-5.2	-1.9	36.6	34.5	9,841	9,908	0.7	--
Japan	191.6	204.1	12.5	6.5	25.7	26.3	8,951	8,992	0.5	6.3
West Germany	20.1	16.5	-3.7	-18.1	2.7	2.1	22,214	24,415	9.9	-2.6
United Kingdom	2.0	2.2	0.2	8.2	0.3	0.3	33,435	37,459	12.0	3.4
France	2.7	0.9	-1.8	-65.6	0.4	0.1	11,791	11,021	-6.5	-4.0
Sweden	5.3	3.3	-2.0	-38.1	0.7	0.4	17,259	18,340	6.3	-2.6
Italy	0.3	0.3	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	39,165	36,594	-6.6	-5.6
Other Countries	50.5	40.1	-10.4	-20.6	6.8	5.2	6,567	6,217	-5.3	--
All Countries	744.8	775.6	30.8	4.1	100.0	100.0	12,112	11,578	-4.4	-2.0

¹ Minus sign (-) indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR (Special Drawing Rights), a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

-- Nil or zero

Data Availability Announcement

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

December 1988

Canadian chemical firms produced 123 350 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in December 1988, an increase of 1.4% from the 121 679 tonnes^r (revised figure) produced in December 1987.

January-December 1988 production totalled 1 416 794 tonnes^r, up 9.5% from 1 293 444 tonnes^r produced during the same period in 1987.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 28 industrial chemicals for December 1988, December 1987 and corresponding cumulative figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The December 1988 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5.00/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Primary Textile Industries, Wool Yarn and Woven Cloth Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 34-250B 1821
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries, Children's Clothing Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 34-252B 2451
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries, Occupational Clothing Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 34-252B 2492
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries, Glove Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 34-252B 2493
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Construction Type Plywood, November 1988.**
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1988.**
Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- ✓ **Asphalt Roofing, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 45-001
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Telephone Statistics, November 1988.**
Catalogue number 56-002
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).
- ✓ **Railway Operating Statistics, October 1988.**
Catalogue number 52-003
(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).
- ✓ **Campus Bookstores, Academic year 1987-88.**
Catalogue number 63-219
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).
- ✓ **Housing Starts and Completions, October 1988.**
Catalogue number 64-002
(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).
- ✓ **Security Transactions With Non-residents, November 1988.**
Catalogue number 67-002
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).
- ✓ **Historical Labour Force Statistics - Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data, 1988.**
Catalogue number 71-201
(Canada: \$55; Other Countries: \$65).

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Major Release Dates

Week of February 6 to 10

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
February		
6	Farm Input Price Index	Fourth Quarter 1988
8	Help-wanted Index	January 1989
8	Estimates of Labour Income	November 1988
8-13	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries	January 1989
9	New Housing Price Index	December 1988
9-10	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	November 1988
10	Labour Force Survey	January 1989
10	Farm Product Price Index	December 1988
10	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	December 1988
10-13	New Motor Vehicle Sales	December 1988
10-13	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	December 1988

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, February 6, 1989

Major Release

Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1988	2
• The Farm Input Price Index rose 0.5% in the fourth quarter of 1988.	

Data Availability Announcements

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1988	4
Oilseed Crushings, December 1988	4
Processed Beets, 1988	4
1986 Census of Manufactures:	
Other Food Products Industries Including Malt and Malt Flour Industry	4
Hygiene Products of Textile Materials Industry	5
Men's and Boy's Shirt and Underwear Industry	5
Women's Blouse and Shirt Industry	5
Other Clothing and Apparel Industries n.e.c.	5
Transportation Equipment Industries	5
Electrical and Electronic Products Industries	5

Publications Released	6
------------------------------	----------



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Release

Farm Input Price Index

Fourth Quarter 1988

The Farm Input Price Index (1981=100) for the fourth quarter of 1988 stood at a preliminary level of 113.5, up 0.5% over the previous quarter and 2.4% over a year earlier. While five major group indexes rose from the third quarter, two declined.

Highlights

- The machinery and motor vehicles component index rose by 0.7%. Higher prices for motor vehicles (7.6%) were only partially offset by lower prices for petroleum products (-2.5%).
- The index for interest increased by 4.0% over the quarter, as the non-mortgage component rose 6.3%.

- The animal production index, down 0.3%, had an offsetting effect on the quarterly change, mainly as a consequence of lower prices for weanling pigs (-8.5%). These prices are now 35.0% lower than a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1900-1909.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$11.25/\$45) will be available at the end of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1981 = 100)

				% Change	
	4 th Quarter 1988	3 rd Quarter 1988	4 th Quarter 1987	4 th Q 1988/ 3 rd Q 1988	4 th Q 1988/ 4 th Q 1987
Eastern Canada					
Total Farm Input (p)	116.1	115.9	112.4	0.2	3.3
Building and fencing	144.4	144.1	139.7	0.2	3.4
Machinery and motor vehicles	122.3	121.4	119.6	0.7	2.3
Crop production	113.7	113.6	110.6	0.1	2.8
Animal production	111.8	113.3	109.6	-1.3	2.0
Supplies and services	138.2	137.5	134.7	0.5	2.6
Hired farm labour	144.1	142.3	137.8	1.3	4.6
Property taxes (p)	117.2	117.2	111.8	0.0	4.8
Interest (p)	88.5	84.9	79.9	4.2	10.8
Farm rent (p)	67.4	67.4	65.5	0.0	2.9
Western Canada					
Total Farm Input (p)	111.7	110.6	109.6	1.0	1.9
Building and fencing	126.8	127.7	127.8	-0.7	-0.8
Machinery and motor vehicles	116.7	115.9	116.4	0.7	0.3
Crop production	94.8	93.3	93.0	1.6	1.9
Animal production	120.7	120.0	118.3	0.6	2.0
Supplies and services	126.4	126.3	125.1	0.1	1.0
Hired farm labour	130.9	128.9	125.8	1.6	4.1
Property taxes (p)	152.5	152.5	146.3	0.0	4.2
Interest (p)	83.7	80.7	76.6	3.7	9.3
Farm rent (p)	80.7	80.7	82.4	0.0	-2.1
Canada					
Total farm input (p)	113.5	112.9	110.8	0.5	2.4
Building and fencing	135.9	136.2	133.9	-0.2	1.5
Machinery and motor vehicles	118.5	117.7	117.5	0.7	0.9
Crop production	102.2	101.2	99.9	1.0	2.3
Animal production	116.2	116.6	113.9	-0.3	2.0
Supplies and services	131.8	131.5	129.5	0.2	1.8
Hired farm labour	138.4	136.5	132.6	1.4	4.4
Property taxes (p)	140.3	140.3	134.3	0.0	4.5
Interest (p)	85.8	82.5	78.0	4.0	10.0
Farm rent (p)	77.7	77.7	78.6	0.0	-1.1

p Preliminary figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

December 1988

Production data for Canadian manufacturers of phonograph records during December 1988 cannot be released due to their "confidentiality". The figure is down, however from the 3,547,563 produced a year earlier. Production of tapes increased 4.7% to 3,799,925 in December 1988 from 3,629,502^r (revised figure) in December 1987.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records is also confidential, although it is less than the 40,939,096^r produced during the January to December 1987 period. Cumulative production of tapes increased 4.6% to 51,658,144 from 49,372,916^r during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

The December 1988 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

NOTE: This is the last issue of this publication.

Oilseed Crashings

December 1988

Canola crashings for December 1988 amounted to 112 617 tonnes, down 27% from the 153 979 tonnes crushed in December 1987. The resulting oil production decreased 28% to 44 193 tonnes from 61 550 tonnes in December 1987. Meal production decreased 27%, to 64 588 tonnes from 88 031 tonnes in December 1987.

Soybean crashings for the same month decreased 7% to 75 973 tonnes in 1988 from 81 431 tonnes a year earlier. As a result, oil production decreased 7% to 13 155 tonnes in December 1988 from 14 109 tonnes in December 1987. Meal production also decreased, down 6% to 58 172 tonnes from 61 845 tonnes in December 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The December 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Processed Beets

1988

Data on processed beets for 1988 are now available.

The 1988 issue of *Pack of Processed Beets* (32-023,\$7/\$115), Vol. 17, No. 14, will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Other Food Products Industries Including Malt and Malt Flour Industry 1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other food products industries including malt and malt flour industry (SIC 1098) totalled \$2,614.4 million, up 1.3% from \$2,580.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5400.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1098, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Hygiene Products of Textile Materials Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the hygiene products of textile materials industry (SIC 1994) totalled \$311.7 million, down 8.7% from \$341.3 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5436.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-251B 1994, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Men's and Boys' Shirt and Underwear Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the men's and boys' shirt and underwear industry (SIC 2434) totalled \$484.4 million, up 4.4% from \$463.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5443.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2434, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Women's Blouse and Shirt Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the women's blouse and shirt industry (SIC 2444) totalled \$162.0 million, up 28.0% from \$126.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5448.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2444, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Other Clothing and Apparel Industries n.e.c.

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other clothing and apparel industries n.e.c. (SIC 2499) totalled \$541.5 million, down 2.2% from \$553.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5457.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2499, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Transportation Equipment Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for transportation equipment industries (Major Group 32) are now available on request.

The information will also be released at a later date in *Transportation Equipment Industries* (42-251, \$30). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for electrical and electronic products industries (Major Group 33) are now available on request.

The information will also be released at a later date in *Electrical and Electronic Products Industries* (43-250, \$30). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact W.L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Food Industries, Meat and Meat Products Industry (Except Poultry), 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1011
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Food Industries, Fish Products Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1021
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fuel Consumption Survey - Passenger, Cars, Light Trucks and Vans, April-June 1987
Catalogue number 53-007
Free.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third quarter 1988.
Catalogue number 61-003
(Canada: \$50/\$200; Other Countries: \$60/\$240).

Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Metropolitan Area, November 1988.
Catalogue number 63-004
(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).

Profiles - Census Tracts - Kamloops: Part 2, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 95-116
(Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$25).

Profiles - Census Tracts - Thunder Bay: Part 2, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 95-162
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, February 7, 1989

Major Release

Construction Union Wage Rate Index, December 1988	2
• The total union wage rate index for construction trades in Canada rose 3.3% from the year-earlier level.	

Data Availability Announcement

Footwear Statistics, December 1988	3
---	----------

Publications Released	4
------------------------------	----------



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Release

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

December 1988

- The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades (1981=100) for December 1988 remained unchanged from November's revised figure of 145.6.
- On a year-over-year basis, 18-city composite index increased by 3.3%, from 141.0 to 145.6.
- On a year-over-year basis, Quebec City, Chicoutimi and Montreal showed increases of 5.1%; Ontario cities increased an average 3.9%; Saint John increased 3.7%; Winnipeg rose by

3.1%; Halifax was up by 1.4% and St. John's by 0.1%. Cities in British Columbia recorded no change.

- The table below shows wage rates for bricklayers, plasterers and cement finishers.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956 and 958.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Union Wage Rates¹

December 1988

	Bricklayer		Plasterer		Cement Finisher	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
(In dollars)						
St. John's	16.34	19.31	16.34	19.31	16.34	19.31
Halifax	18.65	21.63	15.77	17.18	15.61	16.90
Saint John	16.73	19.60	16.73	19.60	16.73	19.60
Montreal	19.25	22.56	18.52	21.74	17.59	20.72
Ottawa	20.99	24.73	17.73	20.87	18.02	21.21
Toronto	21.24	26.12	17.95	22.09	18.10	22.28
Thunder Bay	20.47	24.89	17.65	21.75	16.81	20.86
Winnipeg	18.15	20.63	17.78	19.86	16.15	18.02
Regina	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edmonton	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vancouver	19.19	23.98	20.26	23.80	18.25	23.33

¹ Rates are available for other trades and other cities.

.. Figures not available.

B = Basic Rate

B&S = Basic Rate plus selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

Data Availability Announcement

Footwear Statistics

December 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 1,842,595 pairs of footwear in December 1988, a decrease of 17.8% from the 2,241,125^r pairs (revised figure) produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to December 1988 totalled 33,921,299^r pairs of footwear, down 12.5% from 38,779,190^r pairs produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

The December issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Don Grant (613-951-5998), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Family Incomes, Census Families, 1987.

Catalogue number 13-208

(Canada: \$17; Other Countries: \$18).

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry,
November 1988.

Catalogue number 23-003

(Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).

Gas Utilities, September 1988.

Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries:
\$12.50/\$125).

Industry Price Indexes, November 1988.

Catalogue number 62-011

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:
\$18.50/\$185).

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), November
1988.

Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

Quarterly Hospital Information System -
Hospital Indicators, April 1987 - March 1988.

Catalogue number 83-002

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, February 8, 1989

Major Releases

Help-wanted Index, January 1989	2
• The revised Help-wanted Index remained unchanged at 152 in January 1989.	
Estimates of Labour Income, November 1988	4
• Labour income increased by 7.4% from a year earlier.	

Data Availability Announcements

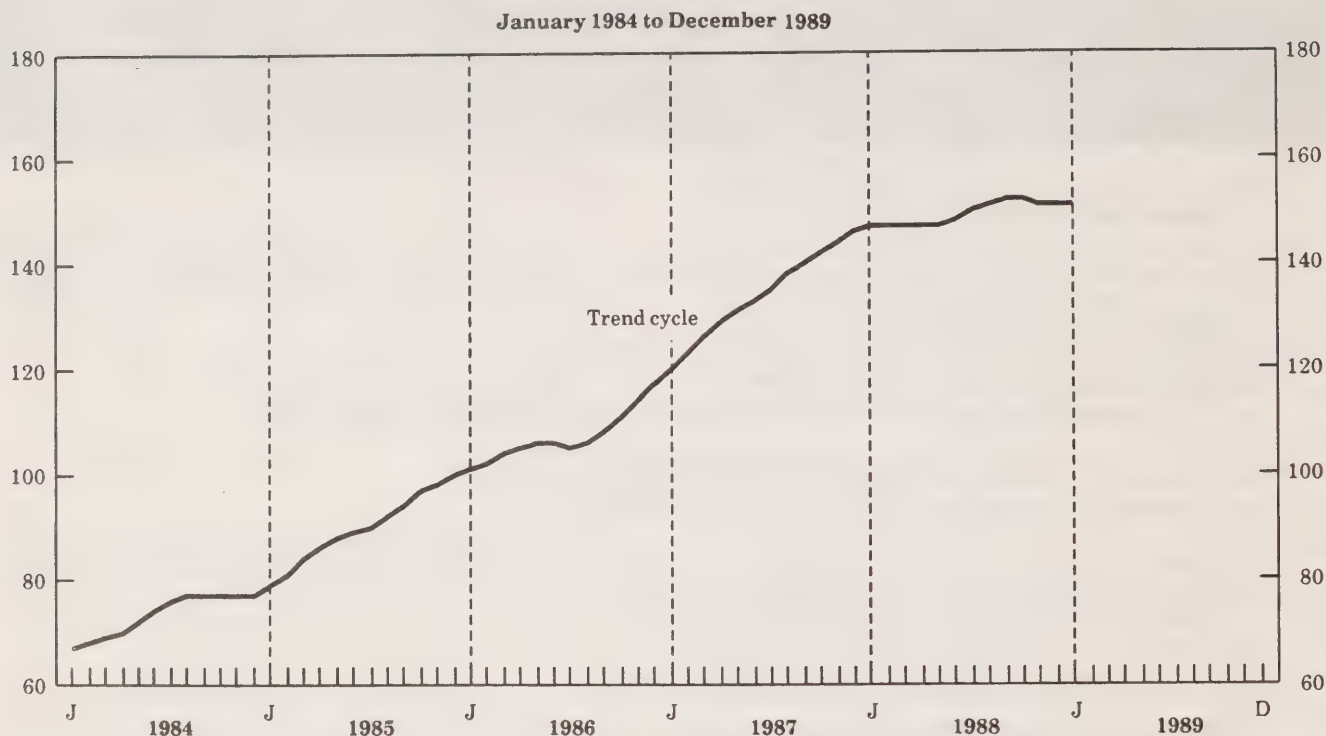
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, November 1988	6
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1988	6
Steel Pipe and Tubing, December 1988	6

Publications Released	7
------------------------------	---



Major Releases

Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



Help-wanted Index - Revised

January 1989

The Help-wanted Index serves as an indicator of the demand for labour by monitoring changes in the number of help-wanted ads published in 20 major metropolitan areas.

Highlights - Trend Cycle Estimates¹

- The revised Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) remained unchanged at 152 in January 1989. After remaining steady at 146 during the first five months of 1988, the index started to increase in June and reached its current level of 152 in October.

Changes between December 1988 and January 1989 by region:

- The preliminary trend-cycle estimate for the Atlantic region increased by four points to 195. The index has not decreased since November 1982 when it stood at 64.
- The preliminary help-wanted index for Quebec decreased two points to 168. The index has been declining since September 1988 when it stood at 175.

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are affected by irregular influences which can mask the short-term trend. To minimize this effect, a trend-cycle estimate has been calculated and is published. Essentially, the trend-cycle of the index is a nine or 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths the irregular influences in the seasonally adjusted data. The reader should note that the three most recent data points are preliminary and they are subject to revisions.

(continued on page 3.)

- After changing very little for the first eight months of 1988, the Ontario index started to advance in September and reached 186 in January 1989.
- The preliminary trend-cycle estimate for the Prairie region remained unchanged at 84. This level has remained virtually the same since July 1988.
- The preliminary help-wanted index for British Columbia increased two points to 109. This is a continuation of a trend which started in January 1988 when the index stood at 85.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Data for the revised index are available starting with January 1981. For a detailed description of the changes and the new methodology for constructing the index, order *Help Wanted Index* (71-204, \$15), available in April.

For further information, contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Note To Users

This is the first release of the revised Help-wanted Index. The major changes are:

- The index is now constructed using a count of help-wanted advertisements instead of measuring the column space.
- The number of cities surveyed increased from 17 to 20. This increased the number of papers included in the survey from 18 to 22.
- The data published are **trend-cycle estimates**. Essentially, this technique smooths the seasonally adjusted data.
- The three most recent estimates are preliminary, and they are subject to revisions.

Research has shown that these changes will reduce irregular month-to-month fluctuations and thereby make it easier to interpret the indicator's trend. The increase in the number of cities surveyed improves the population representation.

The base-year for the Help-wanted Index remains 1981, and the survey date continues to be the Saturday of the Labour Force Survey reference week.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions – Trend-cycle

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1988						
January	146	174	172	179	74	85
February	146	174	171	179	75	86
March	146	175	170	179	77	88
April	146	175	170	178	79	90
May	147	175	170	178	80	92
June	148	175	171	178	82	95
July	149	174	171	179	83	98
August	150	179	173	179	83	100
September	151	183	175	180	84	102
October	152	186	173	181	85	104
November	152	188	172	182	85	105
December	152	191	170	184	84	107
1989						
January	152	195	168	186	84	109

Estimates of Labour Income

November 1988

The November 1988 preliminary estimate of labour income, which is approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, reached \$26.9 billion, up 7.4% from November 1987. This change was greater than the increase in the previous month (6.8%), but was the same as the average year-to-year change recorded in the first 10 months of the year.

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries¹ for November 1988 rose by 0.9% from October 1988. During 1988, the month-to-month changes in wages and salaries have been between +0.1% (May) and +1.1% (January).
- Between October and November, increases were noted in transportation, communication and other utilities (2.9%), due primarily to the end of the work stoppage at Bell Canada, forestry (2.8%), construction (1.9%), commercial and personal service (1.4%), federal administration (1.1%) and finance, insurance and real estate (1.0%).
- The seasonally adjusted estimates of wages and salaries changed by more than 1.0% in Newfoundland (+1.8%), Saskatchewan (+1.7%), Yukon, Northwest Territories and Abroad (+1.7), British Columbia (+1.7%) and Prince Edward Island (+1.2%).

¹ Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

(Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation)

- The November 1988 year-to-year growth rates of wages and salaries increased from the previous month in forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, construction, transportation, communication and other utilities, commercial and personal service and health and welfare services.
- Decelerations in the rate of year-to-year growth in wages and salaries were noted in November for provincial and local administration.
- The November 1988 year-to-year growth rates in wages and salaries increased from the previous month in all provinces and territories except Alberta.

(see table on page 5.)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The October-December 1988 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$17.25/\$69) will be available in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	November 1988 ^p	October 1988 ^r	September 1988 ^f	November 1987
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	173.4	216.5	274.7	169.6
Forestry	182.4	192.2	197.0	168.8
Mines, quarries and oil wells	597.2	601.6	603.8	550.3
Manufacturing	5,050.3	5,086.2	5,062.0	4,690.4
Construction	1,620.7	1,745.8	1,741.5	1,443.3
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,384.6	2,336.2	2,321.7	2,230.5
Trade	3,354.5	3,314.8	3,298.1	3,128.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,964.8	1,982.2	1,986.9	1,821.1
Commercial and personal service	3,301.8	3,321.4	3,314.2	3,059.2
Education and related services	2,140.5	2,117.6	2,048.5	2,005.8
Health and welfare services	1,647.5	1,625.0	1,619.1	1,546.6
Federal administration and other government offices	764.6	765.7	773.1	743.6
Provincial administration	603.2	603.6	611.8	580.9
Local administration	505.4	501.8	505.4	487.0
Total wages and salaries	24,290.9	24,410.6	24,357.9	22,625.2
Supplementary labour income	2,616.4	2,627.9	2,621.4	2,435.3
Labour income	26,907.3	27,038.5	26,979.3	25,060.5
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	194.2	194.4	194.4	190.6
Forestry	177.7	172.8	167.8	166.5
Mines, quarries and oil wells	597.1	595.1	599.4	550.2
Manufacturing	5,084.5	5,069.5	5,017.8	4,723.1
Construction	1,554.1	1,525.1	1,504.0	1,405.0
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,390.3	2,323.0	2,300.9	2,236.3
Trade	3,327.2	3,307.5	3,310.0	3,103.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,990.9	1,970.6	1,976.0	1,845.2
Commercial and personal service	3,309.4	3,264.0	3,246.1	3,065.3
Education and related services	2,057.4	2,044.4	2,040.3	1,926.6
Health and welfare services	1,650.2	1,636.1	1,631.6	1,549.4
Federal administration and other government offices	781.1	772.9	771.8	759.1
Provincial administration	603.4	600.6	604.2	581.6
Local administration	504.9	506.0	508.3	484.0
Total wages and salaries	24,252.1	24,025.4	23,908.9	22,591.1
Supplementary labour income	2,610.0	2,585.6	2,573.0	2,431.2
Labour income	26,862.0	26,610.9	26,481.9	25,022.3

^p Preliminary estimates^r Revised estimates^f Final estimates

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

November 1988

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,287.3 million for November 1988, an increase of 10.5% over the \$1,164.5 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

The November 1988 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5.50/\$55) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Services Division (613-951-3506).

Steel Pipe and Tubing

December 1988

Steel pipe and tubing production for December 1988 totalled 98 714 tonnes, a decrease of 30.3% from the 141 728 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 699 406 tonnes, up 14.9% from the 1 478 620 tonnes produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The December 1988 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011 \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

December 1988

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for December 1988 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 44 644 tonnes in December 1988, a decrease of 26.3% from the 60 609 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The December 1988 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bruno Pepin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended December 1988.

Catalogue number 32-026

(Canada: \$6.25/\$25; Other Countries: \$7.25/\$29).

Leather and Allied Products Industries – Footwear Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 33-251B 1712

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Textile Product Industries – Contract Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 34-251B 1992

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Clothing Industries – Fur Goods Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 34-252B 2495

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1988.

Catalogue number 43-003

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Railway Carloadings, December 1988.

Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1988.

Catalogue number 63-002

(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1988.

Catalogue number 73-001

(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, February 9, 1989

Major Releases

Quarterly Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, January 1989 2

- Canadian manufacturers remain positive about orders and production prospects, little changed from the situation in October 1988.

New Housing Price Index, December 1988 5

- Toronto contributed significantly to the increase of the Canada Total index, which was up 1.4% from November 1988 and 13.6% from a year earlier.

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts, December 1988 7

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 4, 1989 7

Steel Ingots, December 1988 7

Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1988 7

Publication Released 8



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Quarterly Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

January 1989

Seasonally Adjusted

The January 1989 Business Conditions Survey showed that, on balance, Canadian manufacturers remained positive about orders and production prospects, there being little change from the October 1988 results. The proportion of manufacturers experiencing difficulty with shortages of skilled labour remained historically high.

Highlights

- The balance of manufacturers' opinion concerning the **volume of production over the next three months**, at +13 for the January 1989 survey, was virtually identical to the October 1988 survey result. The improvement recorded between the July 1988 and October surveys was therefore maintained.
- The balance of +13 for January 1989 is calculated by subtracting the pessimistic 20% expecting lower production from the optimistic 33% expecting higher production. While the balance was unchanged in January 1989, this was brought about by an increased polarization of opinion. An increase of seven points for those expecting higher production (from 26% to 33%) was balanced by an increase of six points in those expecting lower production. As a result, those expecting production to be about the same dropped from 60% to 47%.
- The balance of opinion concerning the **backlog of unfilled orders and orders received** was also unchanged between the October 1988 and January 1989 surveys, and remained positive at +6.
- Manufacturers' opinions concerning the level of **finished product inventories** continued to improve, from a balance of -19 in July 1988 to -10 in October and -8 in January 1989.

Note:

Individual responses to the Business Conditions Survey are weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments reported to the annual Census of Manufactures. The proportions, therefore, reflect the magnitude of the individual manufacturer's contribution to the total.

The balance is the difference between the proportion associated with the positive-type response (e.g. higher volume of production) and the proportion related to the negative-type response (e.g. lower volume of production).

Both the raw data (raw) and seasonally adjusted (s.a.) data are given for the balance. The seasonally adjusted value for the neutral components (e.g. expected production about the same) is calculated by subtracting the sum of the seasonally adjusted values of the other two components from 100.

Unadjusted

- The proportion of manufacturers experiencing a shortage of skilled labour remained high, having doubled from 7% in January 1988 to 14% in January 1989.

(see table & graph on next pages.)

The Business Conditions Survey is carried out in January, April, July and October and the majority of responses are recorded in the first two weeks of these months.

Data users should note the October 1988 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of these results.

Available on CANSIM (raw data only): matrices 2843-2845.

For more information on this release, contact Henry Glouchkow (613-951-9833), Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section, Industry Division.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

January 1989

All Manufacturing Industries	January 1988	April 1988	July 1988	October 1988	January 1989
------------------------------	-----------------	---------------	--------------	-----------------	-----------------

Volume of production during next three months compared with last three months will be:

	(Seasonally adjusted)				
About the same	56	49	45	60	47
Higher	29	33	28	26	33
Lower	15	18	27	14	20
Balance	14	15	1	12	13
	(Raw)				
Balance	8	33	-10	13	7

Orders received are:

	(Seasonally adjusted)				
About the same	63	65	64	66	58
Rising	25	24	21	20	24
Declining	12	11	15	14	18
Balance	13	13	6	6	6
	(Raw)				
Balance	11	18	8	5	3

Present backlog of unfilled orders is:

	(Seasonally adjusted)				
About normal	69	66	62	75	68
Higher than normal	22	23	24	15	19
Lower than normal	9	11	14	10	13
Balance	13	12	10	5	6
	(Raw)				
Balance	10	12	14	5	3

Finished product inventory on hand is:

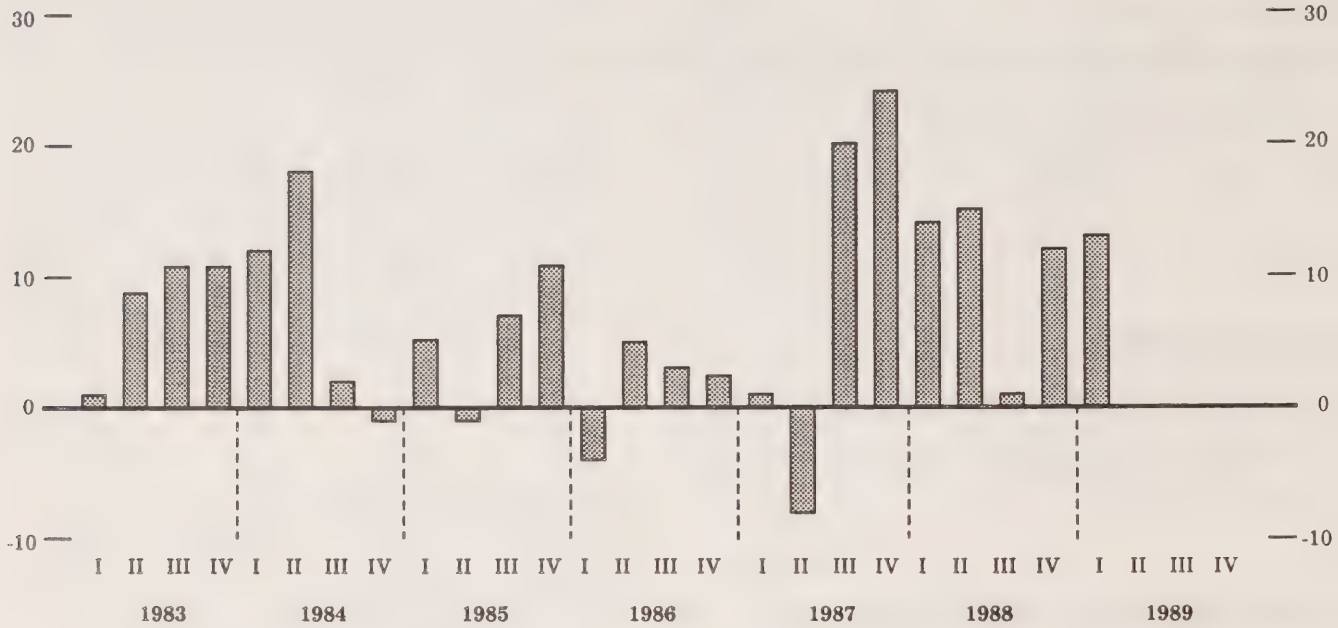
	(Seasonally adjusted)				
About right	72	70	65	80	72
Too low	9	8	8	5	10
Too high ¹	19	22	27	15	18
Balance	-10	-16	-19	-10	-8
	(Raw)				
Balance	-11	-15	-19	-8	-7

Sources of production difficulties:

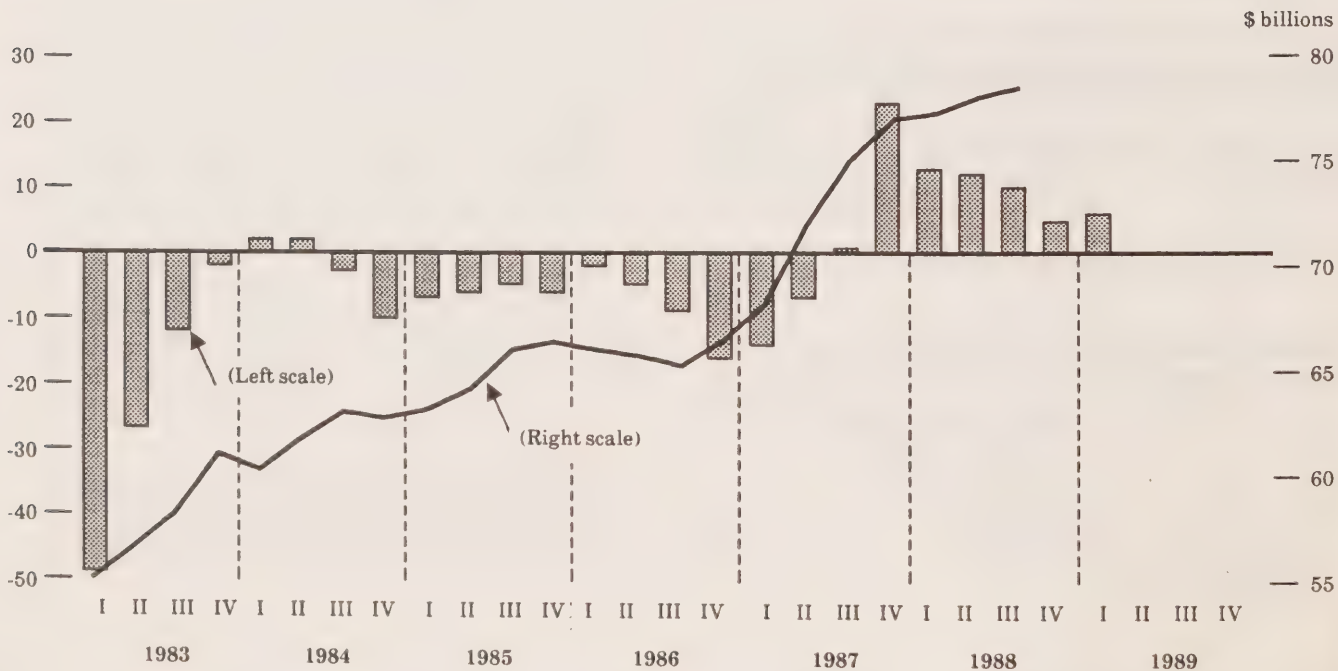
	(Raw)				
Working capital shortage	3	4	3	2	3
Skilled labour shortage	7	9	11	13	14
Unskilled labour shortage	2	2	3	4	4
Raw material shortage	7	7	7	4	5
Other difficulties	5	5	7	15	3
No difficulties	79	74	69	67	76

¹ No evident seasonality.

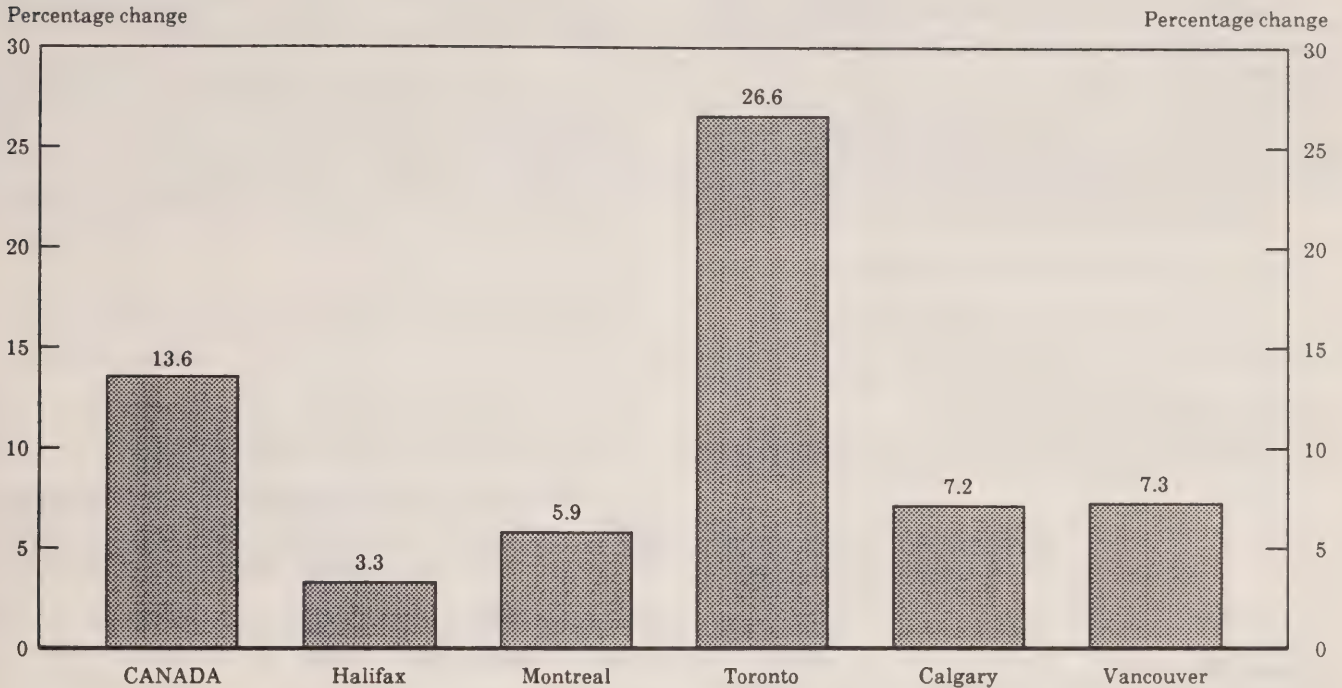
Balance of Opinion for Expected Volume of Production During Next Three Months Compared with Last Three Months



Manufacturers' Balance of Opinion on Backlog of Unfilled Orders (Left Scale) in Relation to Real GDP for Manufacturing Industries (Right Scale) Seasonally adjusted



**Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year,
Canada and Selected Cities,
December 1988**



New Housing Price Index

December 1988

- The New Housing Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 139.9 in December, up 1.4% from November.
- This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 13.6% higher than the year-earlier level.
- It should be noted that the city of Toronto had a very significant impact on the Canada Total index. Without the effect of Toronto, the Canada Total index would have been about 6.0% higher than the year-earlier level.

- Between November and December, the estimated House Only index increased 0.4%, while the estimated Land Only index increased 3.5%.
- Toronto exhibited the largest monthly increase of all cities surveyed (3.0%), due mainly to higher land costs. Kitchener-Waterloo registered a significant monthly increase (1.3%) as some builders passed on higher construction costs, as well as increased land costs to buyers.

(see table on page 6.)

- On a yearly basis, Toronto showed the largest price increase of all cities surveyed (26.6%). Selling prices in this area continue to be influenced by strong economic conditions, higher construction costs and increased costs of serviced lots.
- Index levels continued to remain below their 1981 price reference level of 100 in Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria, despite price increases this month in all three cities.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

(see table on page 6.)

New Housing Price Indexes

1981 = 100

	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	% change		
				Dec.'88/ Nov.'88	Dec.'88/ Dec.'87	Annual 88/ Annual 87
Canada Total	139.9	138.0	123.2	1.4	13.6	10.4
Canada (House Only)	143.0	142.5	129.6	0.4	10.3	8.8
Canada (Land Only)	137.2	132.6	112.2	3.5	22.3	15.4
St. John's	117.6	117.5	114.2	0.1	3.0	2.3
Halifax	135.1	135.1	130.8	-	3.3	3.7
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	137.9	137.8	133.3	0.1	3.5	2.9
Quebec City	162.6	161.9	150.2	0.4	8.3	8.8
Montreal	169.7	169.2	160.3	0.3	5.9	9.5
Ottawa-Hull	150.2	149.3	141.5	0.6	6.1	6.7
Toronto	194.1	188.5	153.3	3.0	26.6	16.7
Hamilton	182.5	181.1	169.8	0.8	7.5	11.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	171.8	171.4	163.2	0.2	5.3	6.5
Kitchener-Waterloo	184.2	181.9	167.8	1.3	9.8	8.9
London	164.3	164.1	151.3	0.1	8.6	7.8
Windsor	128.6	128.6	122.7	-	4.8	5.3
Winnipeg	135.5	135.8	135.6	-0.2	-0.1	1.2
Regina	119.0	118.4	118.2	0.5	0.7	1.5
Saskatoon	113.1	113.1	111.6	-	1.3	1.9
Calgary	104.2	104.5	97.2	-0.3	7.2	8.8
Edmonton	96.8	96.2	91.1	0.6	6.3	5.2
Vancouver	84.0	83.7	78.3	0.4	7.3	5.1
Victoria	75.5	74.8	70.6	0.9	6.9	7.3

¹ Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay are secured due to insufficient sample size. The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.
- nil.

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts

December 1988

Highlights

Total (all areas):

- Seasonally adjusted at an annual rate, December housing starts were down 7.2% to 220,000 units compared to a revised level of 237,000 in November.
- Marginal gains in the single housing sector were more than offset by declines in the multiple housing sector.
- On an annual basis, 222,562 dwelling units were started in 1988, a 9.5% drop from the 1987 level.

Urban centres of 10,000 population and over:

- December starts in urban centres decreased 8.6% compared to the previous month.
- On a regional basis, declines were registered in all regions except the Atlantic Region and Quebec.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 23, 24, 25, 29, 440, 986, 988, 4091, 4092.

The December 1988 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$16.50/\$165) is scheduled for release the second week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact F. Monette (613-951-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending February 4, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending February 4, 1989 totalled 312 883 tonnes, a decrease of 4.8% from the preceding week's total of 328 513 tonnes but up 9.8% from the year-earlier level of 285 004 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1989 was 1 528 656 tonnes, an increase of 4.7% from 1 460 158 tonnes for the same period in 1988.

For more information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

December 1988

Steel ingot production for December 1988 totalled 1 301 506 tonnes, an increase of 8.7% from 1 196 917 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 15 056 336 tonnes (revised figure), up 3.0% from 14 622 161 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

The December 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Oil Pipeline Transport

November 1988

Highlights

- In November, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines decreased 1.8% from the same period last year to 14 410 283 cubic metres (m³). Year-to-date receipts, now at 154 827 009 m³, are up 5.5% from 1987.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 14.2% compared to November 1987 while pipeline imports declined 21.4% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1988 are now up 10.8% from 1987 levels, while imports are down by 13.5%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries this month declined 4.4% from 1987 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 16.8%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The November 1988 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the last week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact G. O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Publication Released

Labour Force Information, January 1989.

Catalogue number 71-001P

(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

Available at 7:00 a.m. February 10, 1989

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, February 10, 1989

Major Releases

Labour Force Survey, January 1989 3

- The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 7.6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1988 and Annual Review 6

- Sales of new motor vehicles increased 3.4% over the year-earlier level.

**Construction Building Material Price Index:
Non-residential, December 1988** 9

- With an increase of 0.1% in December, the 12-month change is now 4.3%.

**Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential,
December 1988** 10

- With an increase of 0.1% in December, the 12-month change is now 2.0%.

Farm Product Price Index, December 1988 11

- Farm prices rose 1.1% over a month earlier.

(continued on page 2.)



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, December 1988	13
Oils and Fats, December 1988	13
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1988	14
Electric Lamps, Fourth Quarter 1988	14
Milling Statistics, December 1988	14
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1987	14
Airport Activity Statistics: Major Scheduled Services, First Quarter 1988	15
Supply and Disposition of Major Grains and Oilseeds, 1987-88	15
Processed Tomatoes, 1988	15
The Dairy Review, December 1988	15

Publications Released

Major Release Dates: February 13 to 17	17
--	----

Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

January 1989

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for January 1989 showed a jump of 89,000 in the seasonally adjusted level of employment. A similar increase in the number of persons entering the labour force resulted in little overall change in unemployment. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 7.6.

Employment

For the week ended January 21, 1989, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 12,441,000, an increase of 89,000 from December. The employment/population ratio rose by 0.3 to 62.1.

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment jumped by 66,000 for women and by 23,000 for men, with the growth distributed between youths and adults. The employment/population ratio increased for both age groups, especially for persons aged 15 to 24 for whom it rose 1.3 to 62.9, surpassing the record set last May.
- Full-time employment rose by 43,000, with women accounting for most of the increase (+36,000). Part-time employment gains (+27,000) were distributed between men and women.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment increased in trade (+51,000), construction (+17,000) and transportation, communication and other utilities (+19,000). Employment declined in public administration (-20,000) and agriculture (-12,000). There was little change in the remaining industries.
- The estimated level of employment rose sharply in Ontario (+47,000) and British Columbia (+21,000), with gains also posted in Alberta (+10,000) and Nova Scotia (+7,000). Employment declined in Newfoundland (-8,000), while there was little change in the remaining provinces.

Unemployment and Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment remained virtually unchanged at 1,017,000 in January 1989 and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.6. The participation rate advanced 0.3 to 67.2.

- Unemployment increased by 8,000 among persons aged 25 and over, while it declined by 7,000 for those aged 15 to 24.
- The unemployment rate edged down to 8.0 among women while remaining unchanged at 7.2 among men. The unemployment rate for persons aged 15 to 24 declined 0.4 to 11.5 while the rate among adults increased slightly to 6.6.
- The rise in the participation rate was concentrated among women, especially in the 15 to 24 age group.
- The estimated number of unemployed declined by 6,000 in Ontario and 7,000 in Alberta while rising by 5,000 in Newfoundland and by 10,000 in Quebec. There was little or no change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate decreased by 0.6 in Alberta (7.5), by 0.4 in Saskatchewan (7.6) and by 0.3 in Nova Scotia (9.2). The rate edged down to 4.9 in Ontario, 7.2 in Manitoba, 10.2 in British Columbia, and 11.9 in Prince Edward Island. The unemployment rate rose sharply in Newfoundland by 2.4 to 15.2 while it increased moderately in New Brunswick (11.8) and in Quebec (9.4).

Changes since January 1988

(Unadjusted estimates)

- Employment rose by an estimated 316,000 (+2.7%) to 12,047,000.
- Full-time employment increased by 258,000 to 10,032,000 (+2.6%) and part-time employment rose by 58,000 to 2,015,000 (+3.0%).

(continued on next page)

- Employment grew by 2.9% in the goods-producing industries, with strong gains in construction (+7.9%) and primary industries other than agriculture (+5.3%). The service-producing industries posted an employment gain of 2.6%, led by robust growth in services (+5.1%).
- The estimated number of unemployed fell by 27,000 (-2.4%) to 1,112,000.
- The unemployment rate decreased by 0.5 to 8.4.
- The participation rate rose by 0.6 to 65.7 and the employment/population ratio increased by 0.9 to 60.2.

1988 Annual Averages

Strong overall employment growth of 383,000 (+3.2%) during 1988 reduced the average annual rate of unemployment to 7.8, a drop of 1.0 from the rate of a year ago. The number of unemployed declined by 119,000 to 1,031,000 in 1988.

- Annual average employment increased by an estimated 377,000 among persons aged 25 and over while there was little change in employment among those aged 15 to 24.
- Average full-time employment rose by an estimated 306,000 (+3.0%) to 10,362,000 and part-time employment increased by 77,000 (+4.3%) to 1,882,000.
- Average employment rose by 3.9% in the goods-producing industries due to gains in construction (+7.9%) and manufacturing (+4.3%). Employment gains in the service-producing industries (+2.9%) were led by advances in finance, insurance and real estate (+4.3%), services (+3.7%) and trade (+3.4%).

- Annual average employment increased by 5.5% in Newfoundland, 4.6% in Nova Scotia, 4.0% in British Columbia, 3.7% in Ontario, 3.5% in Alberta, 3.2% in Prince Edward Island, 2.9% in New Brunswick and 2.8% in Quebec. There was little change in employment for Manitoba and Saskatchewan in 1988.
- The annual average unemployment rate declined by 2.1 in Nova Scotia (10.2), 1.6 in Alberta (8.0) and British Columbia (10.3), 1.5 in Newfoundland (16.4), 1.1 in New Brunswick (12.0) and Ontario (5.0) and by 0.9 in Quebec (9.4). The rate rose by 0.4 in Manitoba (7.8) while changing only marginally in Prince Edward Island (13.0) and Saskatchewan (7.5).
- The participation rate increased by 0.5 and the employment/population ratio advanced 1.2, both setting new records for annual averages of 66.7 and 61.6, respectively.

(see table on page 5.)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001p, \$6/\$60).

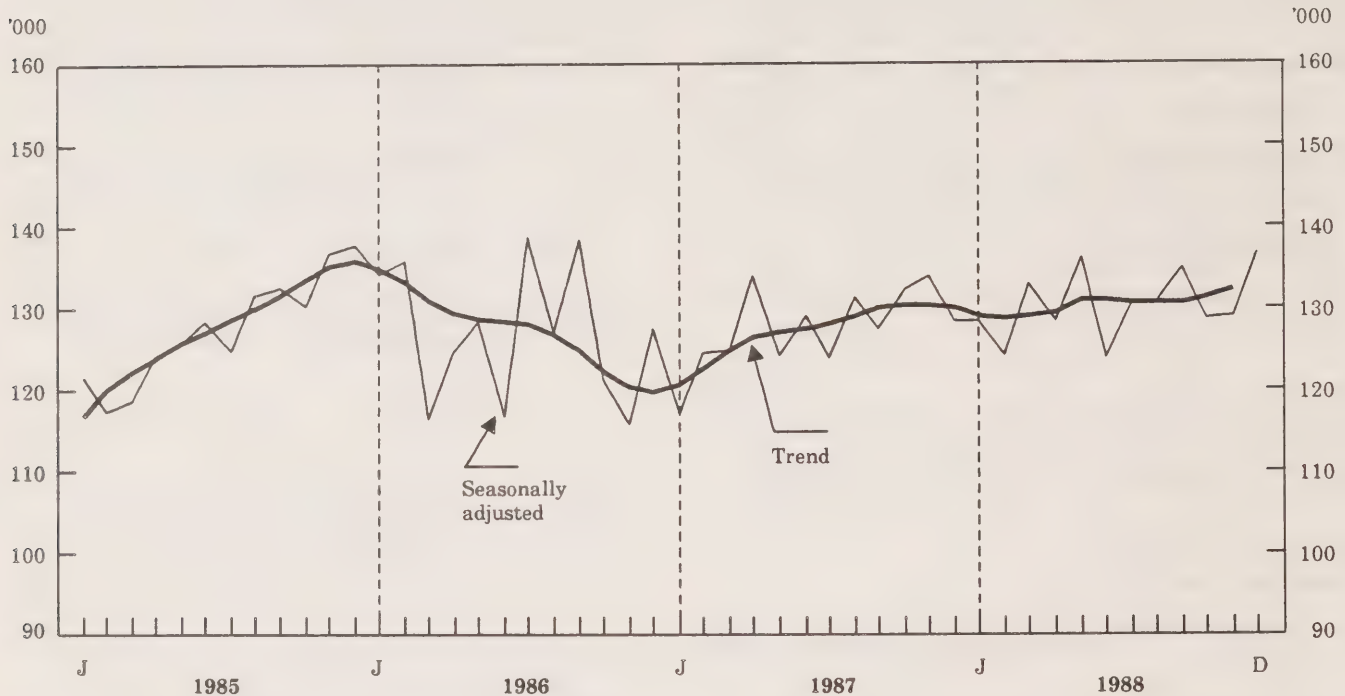
The January 1989 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17/\$170) will be available the third week of February. See "How to Order Publications."

For more information, contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988
Seasonally Adjusted Data			
Labour Force (,000)	13,458	13,368	13,180
Employment (,000)	12,441	12,352	12,132
Unemployment (,000)	1,017	1,016	1,048
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.6	8.0
Participation Rate (%)	67.2	66.9	66.6
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	62.1	61.8	61.3
Unadjusted Data			
Labour Force (,000)	13,159	13,162	12,870
Employment (,000)	12,047	12,191	11,731
Unemployment (,000)	1,112	971	1,139
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	7.4	8.9
Participation Rate (%)	65.7	65.8	65.1
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	60.2	61.0	59.3

Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-1988



New Motor Vehicle Sales

December 1988

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 137,000 units in December 1988, an increase of 6.0% over the revised level a month earlier. This sharp increase followed a modest gain of 0.1% in November and a decrease of 4.4% in October. In December, higher sales were posted for both passenger cars (+7.8%) and commercial vehicles (2.4%).
- On an origin basis, sales of North American passenger cars recorded an increase of 8.5% in December 1988 to a level of 68,000 units. At the same time, imported passenger cars increased by 5.9% to a level of 26,000 units. The December

increase for North American passenger cars followed a decline of 1.4% in November while imported passenger car sales increased for the second consecutive month.

(Unadjusted)

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 107,000 units in December 1988, up 3.4% over the December 1987 level. Commercial vehicle sales increased by 4.2%, while passenger car sales increased by 3.1% following three consecutive monthly declines on a year-over-year basis.
- Unit sales of imported passenger cars were down by 16.3% from their level in December 1987. The decline was attributable to a 22.7% decrease in cars imported from "other countries" and to a 13.4% drop in Japanese cars. Sales of North American passenger cars advanced by 13.7%.

(continued on page 7.)

- Six provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles in December 1988 than a year earlier. Declines were recorded in Manitoba (-11.2%), Saskatchewan (-10.2%), Newfoundland (-8.8%) and Alberta (-2.1%).

Annual 1988

- In 1988, Canadian sales of new motor vehicles reached a level of 1,566,000 units, up 2.1% over the revised level of 1,534,000 units sold during 1987. This gain was due to a 8.7% increase over 1987 in commercial vehicle sales, which have been increasing strongly since 1983. On the other hand, passenger car sales declined by a moderate 0.8%, the third consecutive yearly decrease, following strong growth in the 1983 to 1985 period.
- Of the total passenger cars sold in 1988, vehicles manufactured in North America accounted for 725,000 units, up 3.4% over the previous year, while overseas-built passenger cars accounted for 332,000 units, a sharp decline of 8.9% from a year earlier. The decrease in imported passenger cars was attributable to a 27.4% drop in imported car sales from other countries. Slightly offsetting this decrease was a 0.2% gain in Japanese car sales.
- A total of 460,000 North American built commercial vehicles were sold in Canada in 1988, a gain of 10.2% from a year earlier. Sales of imported commercial vehicles decreased 3.8% to 49,000 units in 1988.
- North American manufacturers held 68.6% of the Canadian passenger car market in 1988 (based on unit sales), up over the 65.8% share held in 1987. The Japanese market share rose slightly to 23.0% from 22.8% a year earlier. Manufacturers from countries other than North America or Japan held 8.3% of the passenger car market, down from 11.3% in 1987.
- The retail sales value of all new motor vehicles sold totalled \$26,865 million in current dollars, an increase of 9.8% over 1987. Passenger car sales accounted for \$16,709 million, up 6.1% over a year earlier while commercial vehicle sales contributed \$10,156 million to the total, an increase of 16.4%.

Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in new motor vehicle sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

(see table on page 8.)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The December 1988 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

New Motor Vehicle Sales - Canada

December 1988

	September 1988 ^r	October 1988 ^r	November 1988 ^r	December 1988 ^p
Seasonally Adjusted Data				
New Motor Vehicles:				
Units	134,793	128,817	128,994	136,732
% Change	+3.2	-4.4	+0.1	+6.0
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America				
Units	61,823	63,065	62,213	67,512
% Change	+3.2	+2.0	-1.4	+8.5
Overseas				
Units	29,639	23,161	24,156	25,576
% Change	+4.7	-21.9	+4.3	+5.9
Total				
Units	91,461	86,226	86,369	93,087
% Change	+3.7	-5.7	+0.2	+7.8
Commercial Vehicles:				
Units	43,332	42,591	42,626	43,644
% Change	+2.2	-1.7	+0.1	+2.4
	December 1988	Change 1988/87	January - December 1988	Change 1988/87
Unadjusted Sales				
	Units	%	Units	%
New Motor Vehicles	106,686	+3.4	1,565,501	+2.1
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	48,866	+13.7	724,733	+3.4
Japan	14,022	-13.4	243,835	+0.2
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	5,766	-22.7	87,742	-27.4
Total	68,654	+3.1	1,056,310	-0.8
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:				
North America	34,219	+5.0	459,777	+10.2
Overseas	3,813	-3.0	49,414	-3.8
Total	38,032	+4.2	509,191	+8.7

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential

December 1988

- The price index for non-residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 139.7 in December, up 0.1% from the revised figure for the previous month and 4.3% higher than a year ago.
- Between November and December 1988, a number of minor price increases were observed for ready-mix concrete, concrete bricks and blocks, polyethylene sheets and conduit fittings, which marginally offset the decreases in prices for particleboard, metal doors and windows and gypsum wallboard.
- Between December 1987 and December 1988, prices for mechanical materials rose 5.3%, mainly attributable to sanitaryware, sheet metal pipes and ducts, elevator and escalator equipment and plumbing fittings.

- Prices for electrical materials increased by 5.0%, due primarily to increases for building wires and cables and conduit fittings.
- Architectural materials were up 4.1%, due mainly to increases for polyethylene sheets, metal roofing and siding and colorless plate and sheet glass.
- Structural materials rose 3.6%, mainly due to ready-mix concrete, concrete bricks and blocks and concrete reinforcing bars.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 2).

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

December 1988

(1981=100)

	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	% Change	
				Dec. 1988/ Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988/ Dec. 1987
Total materials	139.7	139.5	134.0	0.1	4.3
Architectural materials	140.7	140.6	135.1	0.1	4.1
Structural materials	138.1	137.4	133.3	0.5	3.6
Mechanical materials	145.0	144.7	137.7	0.2	5.3
Electrical materials	133.5	133.0	127.1	0.4	5.0

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

December 1988

- The Residential Construction Building Material Price Index (1981=100) rose to 140.1 in December, up 0.1% from the revised figure for the previous month, and 2.0% higher than a year ago.
- Between November and December 1988, there were a number of price increases, notably for ready-mix concrete, plywood, concrete bricks and blocks and copper pipe and fittings which more than offset decreases for gypsum wallboard, particleboard and metal doors and windows.
- Between December 1987 and December 1988, prices for mechanical materials rose 7.4%, due mainly to increases for copper pipe and fittings, sanitaryware, sheet metal pipes and ducts and plumbing fittings.

- A 5.9% increase in the price of electrical materials was due primarily to building wires and cables.
- Architectural materials increased 1.6%, as a result of increases for polyethylene sheets, metal roofing and siding, carpets, mineral wool and structural and architectural metal products.
- Structural materials fell 0.3%, attributable mainly to lumber and particleboard.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 1).

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

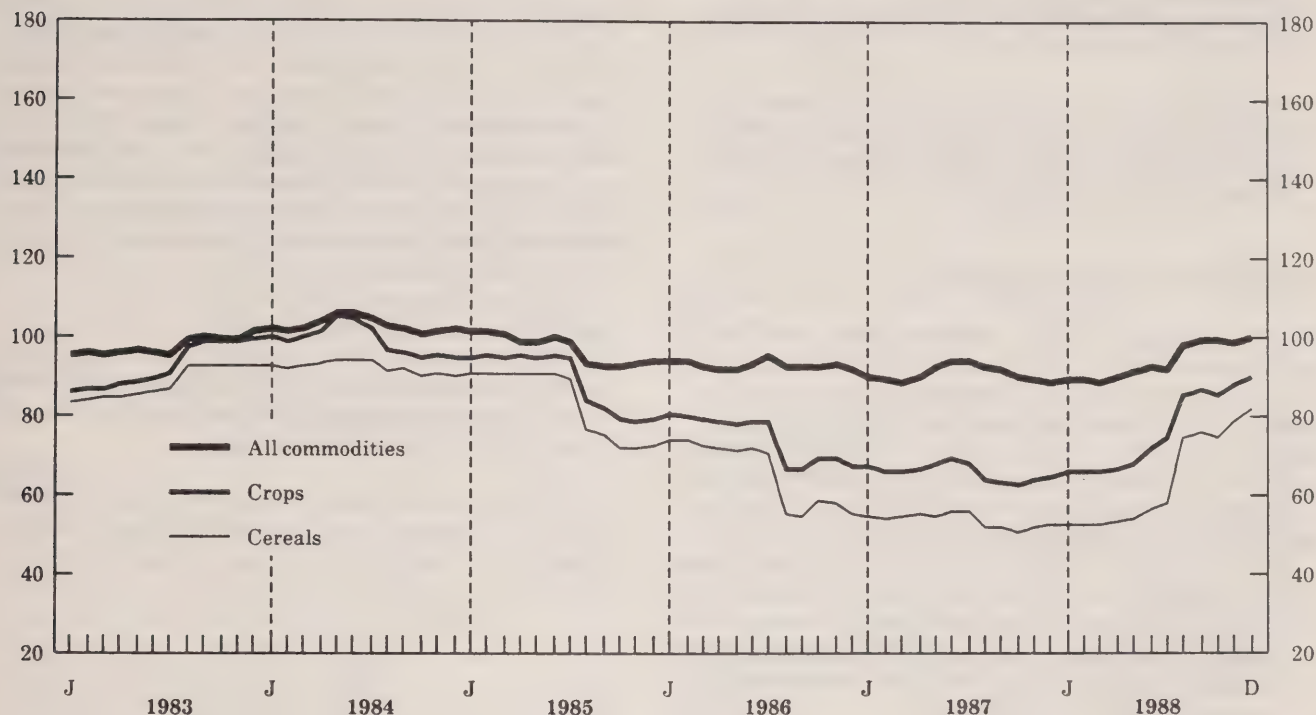
For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

December 1988
(1981 = 100)

	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	% Change	
				Dec. 1988/ Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988/ Dec. 1987
Total materials	140.1	139.9	137.4	0.1	2.0
Architectural materials	138.9	138.8	136.7	0.1	1.6
Structural materials	141.0	140.6	141.4	0.3	-0.3
Mechanical materials	148.9	148.2	138.7	0.5	7.4
Electrical materials	133.7	133.5	126.3	0.1	5.9

Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



Farm Product Price Index

December 1988

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 100.1 in December, up 1.1% from the revised November level of 99.0. An increase in the crops index was largely responsible for the rise in the total index.

The total index was 12.6% above the year-earlier level and reached its highest level since March 1985.

The percentage changes in the index between November and December 1988 by province were as follows:

● Newfoundland	+0.1%
● Prince Edward Island	-4.4%
● Nova Scotia	-0.2%
● New Brunswick	-2.5%
● Quebec	+0.5%

● Ontario	+0.5%
● Manitoba	+0.8%
● Saskatchewan	+3.4%
● Alberta	+1.3%
● British Columbia	+0.4%
● Canada	+1.1%

Crops

The crops index rose 2.5% in December to a level of 90.2. The index has increased in nine of the last 12 months and was 38.8% above the level recorded in December 1987. Grain prices rose substantially during 1988 as drought in North America helped reduce global grain surpluses.

- The cereals index rose 3.8% in December, mainly as a result of an increase of \$20 per tonne in the Canadian Wheat Board initial price for wheat excluding durum. The full impact of the price

(continued on page 12.)

increase was not felt until December as the adjustment came into effect on November 17. This rise coincided with drought-induced increases in export prices.

- The oilseeds index rose 1.4% in December, mainly as a result of an increase in canola prices. At 112.3, the December oilseeds index was 35.6% higher than the year-earlier level.

Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index increased only slightly in December to a level of 109.1. The index has shown little change over the last 12 months and in December stood just 1.6% below year-earlier levels. The relative stability of the livestock index during 1988 resulted from falling hog and cattle prices being largely offset by rising prices for poultry, eggs and dairy products.

- The poultry index rose 2.8% in December to 109.1, 14.2% above the year-earlier level. The index has increased in nine of the last 12 months, reflecting the inclusion of higher feed prices in the cost of production formulas.
- After falling in October and November, the hog index rose 0.6% in December to a level of 80.4. The index has risen in December in six of the last seven years. Even with the increase in December, the index still stood 17.0% below its year-earlier level.

User Note:

The index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1987 are final prices. Beginning in August 1987, initial prices are used and, therefore, they exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Sub-indexes for crops, livestock and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The December issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$6.50/\$65) is scheduled for release February 23. See "How to Order Publications."

For more information, contact Ed Hamilton (613-951-2441), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

December 1988

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$2.185 million in December 1988, up 7.5% over the revised December 1987 level of \$2,031 million.

Cumulative sales for the 12 months of 1988 totalled \$13,271 million, an increase of 4.1% (after adjustment for the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food division) over the corresponding period in 1987.

Department store sales during December 1988 for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed were as follows (with the percentage change from December 1987 in parentheses):

Province

- Newfoundland, \$28.0 million (+12.6%)
- Prince Edward Island, \$14.6 million (+14.2%)
- Nova Scotia, \$80.7 million (+8.3%)
- New Brunswick, \$52.0 million (+6.8%)
- Quebec, \$399.1 million (+8.3%)
- Ontario, \$933.5 million (+8.7%)
- Manitoba, \$90.7 million (+1.7%)
- Saskatchewan, \$63.7 million (+1.8%)
- Alberta, \$231.7 million (+6.0%)
- British Columbia, \$290.8 million (+6.5%).

Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$88.2 million (+5.2%)
- Edmonton, \$101.0 million (+6.8%)
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$43.3 million (+6.1%)
- Hamilton, \$71.7 million (+7.6%)
- Montreal, \$230.9 million (+6.1%)
- Ottawa-Hull, \$102.1 million (+7.9%)
- Quebec City, \$52.2 million (+7.9%)
- Toronto, \$373.3 million (+7.6%)
- Vancouver, \$166.0 million (+4.5%)
- Winnipeg, \$82.1 million (+1.3%).

Note to Users:

Trading days have a significant impact on department store sales. Users should therefore use the year-over-year comparisons with caution. Adjusted for trading day differences, department store sales increased 4.4% over December 1987.

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in *The Daily* during the week of February 20.

The December 1988 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20) will be available the first week of March. See "How to Order Publications."

For more information, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Oils and Fats

December 1988

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in December 1988 totalled 47 139 tonnes, a decrease of 20.0% from the 58 938 tonnes produced in November 1988. Year-to-date production totalled 615 872 tonnes, an increase of 2.6% from the corresponding 1987 figure of 600 500 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 9 340 tonnes in December 1988, down from the 12 438 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date were 118 396 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 102 845 tonnes in 1987.

Sales of packaged salad oil increased to 5 746 tonnes in December 1988 from 5 260 tonnes in November 1988. The cumulative sales to date were 75 476 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 77 972 tonnes in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

The December 1988 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date.

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

December 1988

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 271 506 cubic metres in December 1988, an increase of 10.7% from 3 860 166 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 351 644 cubic metres, up 0.3% from 4 337 177 cubic metres in December 1987.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported as 8 234 007 cubic metres, an increase of 6.0% from 7 767 806 cubic metres reported the previous year.

The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 20 742 667 cubic metres, an increase of 3.7% from 20 009 574 cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 46 804 660^r cubic metres, an increase of 2.8% from 45 539 221 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 0.3% to 56 271 781^r cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 56 431 891 cubic metres.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 100 376 872^r cubic metres, was up 1.9% from 98 538 240 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The December 1988 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5.50/\$55) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Electric Lamps

Fourth Quarter 1988

Data on manufacturers' imports, production and inventories of electric lamps for the fourth quarter of 1988 are now available.

For more information contact, J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Milling Statistics

December 1988

The total amount of wheat milled in December 1988 was 210 612 tonnes, down 1% from the 213 213 tonnes milled in December 1987.

The resulting wheat flour production decreased 1% to 154 748 tonnes in December 1988 from 156 668 tonnes a year earlier.

The December 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

1987

Highlights

- There were 40 intercity passenger bus establishments reporting in 1987. These carriers reported operating revenues of \$347.4 million, an increase of 3.4% over 1986 and operating expenses of \$321.2 million, up 1.6%. The number of employees reported was 4,824.
- In 1987, 81 urban transit establishments reported operating revenues of \$2.4 billion, an increase of 4.3% over 1986. Operating expenses totalled \$2.1 billion.
- The 1,002 other passenger bus establishments reported \$851.8 million in operating revenues in 1987 and \$757.8 million in operating expenses.

Preliminary 1987 data for intercity passenger bus, urban transit and other passenger bus operators (school bus and charters etc.) are now available.

The 1987 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-215, \$32) will be available in April.

For further information concerning this release, contact Ray Forcier (613-951-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Airport Activity Statistics: Major Scheduled Services

First Quarter 1988

Preliminary data indicate that over 10.2 million passengers travelling on scheduled services enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports during the first quarter of 1988, an increase of 14.4% from the first quarter of 1987.

All of the top 10 airports showed increases in scheduled passenger traffic volumes for the first quarter of 1988 relative to the first quarter of 1987, the gains ranging from 7.7% at Mirabel International to 21.7% at Calgary International. The increase in traffic registered at Calgary International is due to the Winter Olympic Games which were held in February 1988.

During the first quarter of 1988, the top 10 Canadian airports recorded the following percentage changes in scheduled passenger traffic volumes relative to 1987:

• Lester B. Pearson (Toronto) International	12.5%
• Vancouver International	16.9%
• Montreal International (Dorval)	10.1%
• Calgary International	21.7%
• Ottawa International	20.5%
• Winnipeg International	17.4%
• Edmonton International	16.3%
• Halifax International	14.5%
• Mirabel International	7.7%
• Edmonton Municipal	10.7%

Preliminary data for the top 30 Canadian airports for the first quarter of 1988 will appear in the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Supply and Disposition of Major Grains and Oilseeds

1987-88

Supply and disposition tables for Canada pertaining to the major grains and oilseeds (wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, canola, corn and soybeans) are now available for the 1987-88 crop year (August 1 to July 31).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5629, 5674, 5679-5685, 5688.

The December 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Processed Tomatoes

1988

Data on processed tomatoes for 1988 are now available.

The 1988 issue of *Pack of Processed Tomatoes* (32-023, Vol.17, No.7) (\$7/\$115) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

The Dairy Review

December 1988

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 861 tonnes in December 1988, a 5.0% decrease from a year earlier. Production of cheddar cheese amounted to 10 889 tonnes, an increase of 27.8% over December 1987.

An estimated 570 282 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in November 1988, an increase of approximately 3.0% over November 1987. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the 11 months of 1988 to 6 995 163 kilolitres, an increase of 3.2% over the same period a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3428, 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664-5667 and 5673.

The December 1988 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release on March 3. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division.

Publications Released

Service Bulletin – Fruit and Vegetable Preservation – Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1988.

Catalogue number 32-023

(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, (Excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island), November 1988.

Catalogue number 35-002

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Wood Industries – Sawmill and Planing Mill Products Industry (Except Shingles and Shakes), 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 35-250B 2512

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre Products), December 1988.

Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1988.

Catalogue number 43-005

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Gypsum Products, December 1988.

Catalogue number 44-003

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, October 1988.

Catalogue number 63-011

(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

Major Release Dates

Week of February 13 - 17

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
February		
17	Consumer Price Index	January 1989
17	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	December 1988
17	International Travel Account - Receipts and Payments	Fourth Quarter 1988

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, February 13, 1989

Data Availability Announcements

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, December 1988	2
Steel Exports, January 1989	2
Sound Recording, 1987-88	2
1986 Census of Manufactures:	
Other Dairy Products Industries	2
Soft Drink Industry	2
Household Products of Textile Materials Industry	3
Women's Coat and Jacket Industry	3
Women's Sportswear Industry	3
Hosiery Industry	3

Publications Released	4
-----------------------	---



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

December 1988

Canadian firms produced 114 234 cubic metres of waferboard in December 1988, a decrease of 6.9% from the 122 704 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Particleboard production totalled 103 976 cubic metres, down 11.9% from 118 070 cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for December 1988 is confidential. The production of hardboard for December 1987 was 3 457 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (37,214 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch).

Production of waferboard for the year 1988 totalled 1 650 895 cubic metres, up 2.7% from the 1 607 171 cubic metres produced during the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 1 213 364 cubic metres, down 10.5% from the 1 355 107 cubic metres in January to December 1987. Year-to-date production of hardboard is confidential. The production of hardboard for the same period in 1987 was 43 703 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (470,417 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The December 1988 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Steel Exports

January 1989 (Preliminary)

Data on preliminary steel exports for January 1989 are now available.

The final data will be published in *Primary Iron and Steel*, January 1989 (41-001, \$4.50/\$45). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Sound Recording

1987-88

Preliminary information on the production, releases, content and sales of sound recordings by record/label companies for the 1987-88 survey year is now available.

For further information, contact Nicole Charron (613-951-1544), Culture Subdivision, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Other Dairy Products Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other dairy products industries (SIC 1049) totalled \$3,737.0 million, up 4.0% from \$3,593.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5386.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1049, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Soft Drink Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the soft drink industry (SIC 1111) totalled \$1,789.3 million, up 1.9% from \$1,756.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5402.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-251B 1111, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Household Products of Textile Materials Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the household products of textile materials industry (SIC 1993) totalled \$566.9 million, up 9.5% from \$517.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5435.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-251B 1993, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Women's Coat and Jacket Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the women's coat and jacket industry (SIC 2441) totalled \$258.9 million, up 5.8% from \$244.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5445.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2441, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Women's Sportswear Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the women's sportswear industry (SIC 2442) totalled \$846.4 million, up 13.1% from \$748.6 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5446.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2442, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Hosiery Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the hosiery industry (SIC 2494) totalled \$315.6 million, up 11.7% from \$282.6 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5454.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (34-252B 2494, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact A. Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Refined Petroleum Products, October 1988.

Catalogue number 45-004

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1988.

Catalogue number 63-007

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Summary of Canadian International Trade

(H.S. Based), November 1988.

Catalogue number 65-001

Canada: \$16.50; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).

Provincial and Territorial Government

Employment, January-March 1988.

Catalogue number 72-007

(Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$70).

Postcensal Estimates of Families, Canada, Provinces and Territories, January 1, 1987 and 1988.

Catalogue number 91-204

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Profiles - Census Tracts - Sarnia:

Part 2, Census 1986.

Catalogue number 95-152

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, February 14, 1989

Major Release

Focus on Canada Series – Canada's Population from Ocean to Ocean, 1986 Census

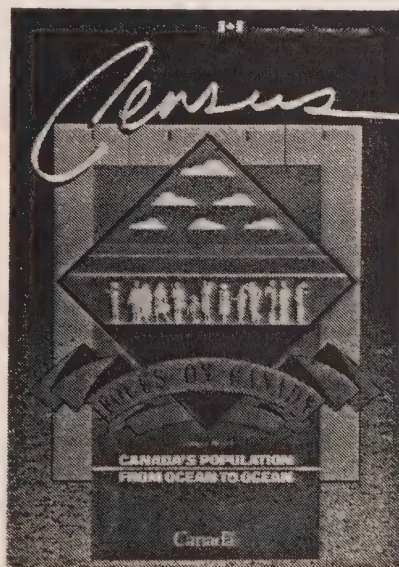
3

- In 1986, more than one in three Canadians lived in the five largest metropolitan areas.

Data Availability Announcements

Sugar Sales, January 1989	5
Production of Eggs, December 1988	5
Construction Type Plywood, December 1988	5

(continued on page 2.)



Focus on Canada Series – Canada's Population from Ocean to Ocean 1986 Census

Between 1981 and 1986, Canada's population grew by only 4.2%, the lowest growth rate recorded between censuses since Confederation. This reflects a continuation of the slowing of population growth that began after the post-World War II baby-boom.

Canada's Population from Ocean to Ocean is a new publication that explores changes in Canada's population and the shifts that have occurred in recent years. The study is the first of 16 publications in the Focus on Canada series which highlight social trends and issues from the results of the 1986 Census of Population.

For a copy of *Canada's Population from Ocean to Ocean* (98-120, \$10), or for more information on the other titles in the series, contact your nearest Regional Reference Centre. See page 3 for highlights.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

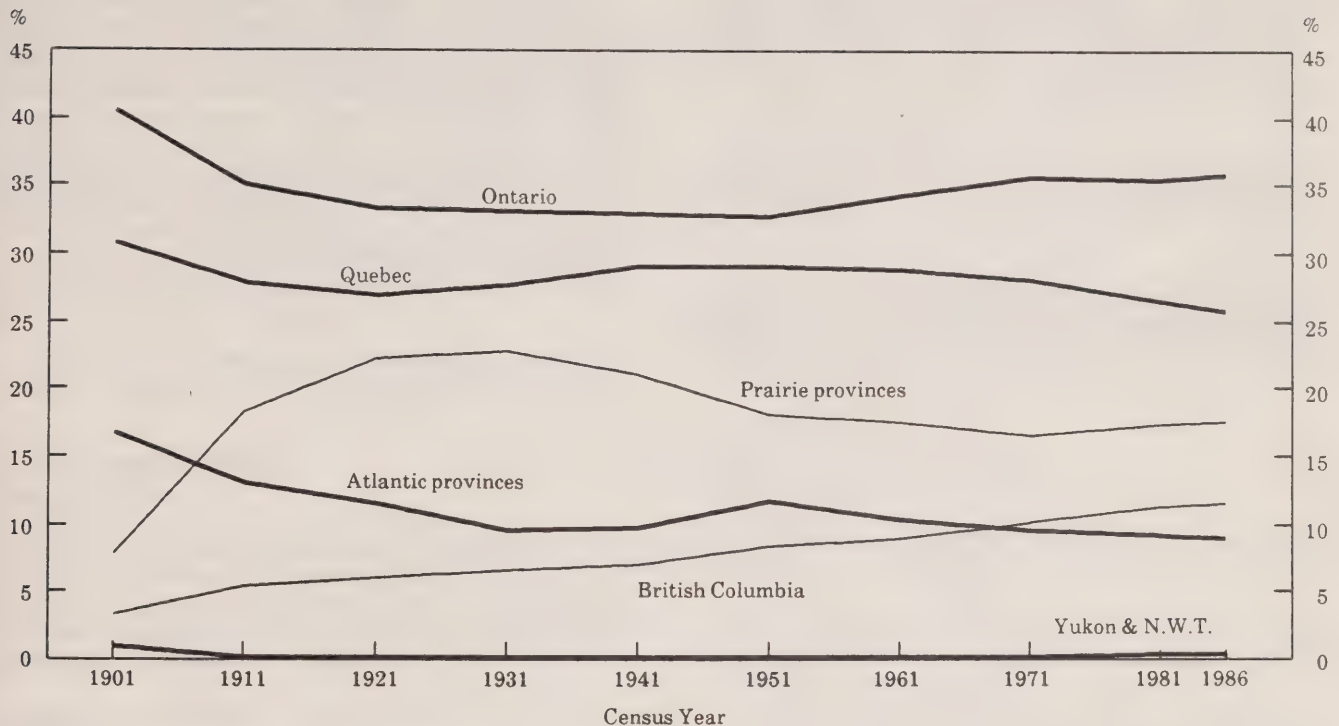
Plastic Film and Bags, Fourth Quarter 1988	5
Motor Carrier Freight, First and Second Quarters 1988	5

Publications Released

Regional Reference Centres

Major Release

Regional Population Distribution in Canada, 1901-1986



Focus on Canada Series – Canada's Population From Ocean to Ocean 1986 Census

Between 1981 and 1986, Canada's population grew by only 4.2%, the lowest growth rate recorded between censuses since Confederation. This reflects a continuation of the slowing of Canada's population growth that began after the post-World War II baby-boom.

Fewer Canadians lived in small municipalities and small urban areas in 1986 than in 1981. In fact, 78% of the growth of Canada's rural population occurred within the boundaries of major metropolitan areas.

Canada's Population from Ocean to Ocean is a new study that explores recent changes in the distribution of Canada's population.

Highlights:

- In 1986, more than one in three Canadians lived in the five largest metropolitan areas.
- Almost one-half (49.2%) of all Canadians lived in municipalities of 50,000 people or more. Fewer Canadians lived in small municipalities and small urban areas than in 1981: only 20.5% lived in municipalities with populations of less than 5,000.

(continued on page 4.)

-
- Ontario was the most urbanized of Canada's provinces and territories in 1986, followed by Alberta. Prince Edward Island was the least urbanized.
 - Between 1981 and 1986, the Northwest Territories experienced the highest percentage (14.2) of population growth in Canada. Alberta followed with a 6.1% increase and Ontario was close behind at 5.7%.
 - The lowest growth rate occurred in Newfoundland, where the population grew by only one-tenth of one per cent between 1981 and 1986.
 - In 1986, almost three-quarters (72% per cent) of Canadians lived within 150 km. and 85% within 300 km. of the United States border.

Canada's Population from Ocean to Ocean is the first of 16 publications in the Focus on Canada Series. This series highlights social trends and issues from the results of the 1986 Census of Population.

Canada's Population from Ocean to Ocean is illustrated with a series of tables and charts and includes a coloured map. Written in "easy-to-read" language and presented in a bilingual format, this publication is an excellent reference tool for home, school or office.

For a copy of *Canada's Population from Ocean to Ocean* (98-120, \$10) or for more information on other titles in the Focus on Canada Series, please contact your nearest Regional Reference Centre.

Data Availability Announcements

Sugar Sales

January 1989

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 74 729 266 kilograms for all types of sugar in January 1989, comprising 67 700 796 kilograms in domestic sales and 7 028 470 kilograms in export sales. This compares to total sales of 62 558 000 kilograms in January 1988, of which 59 510 000 kilograms were domestic sales and 3 048 000 kilograms were export sales.

The January 1989 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Production of Eggs

December 1988

Canadian egg production increased slightly to about 40.5 million dozen in December 1988. The average number of layers decreased by 1.8% from December 1987 to 1988, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased to 2,188 from 2,146.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003) has been discontinued as a catalogued publication. Information formerly carried in this publication is now available in the form of a computer-generated "Statistical Bulletin". To order this statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more information on this release contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-2549), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division.

Construction Type Plywood

December 1988

Canadian firms produced 167 343 cubic metres, (189,109,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) of construction type plywood during December 1988, a decrease of 5.2% from the 176 607 cubic metres (199,579,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during December 1987.

January to December 1988 production totalled 2 161 658 cubic metres (2,442,827,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis), a decrease of 3.0% from the 2 229 000 cubic metres (2,518,929,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (level 1).

The December 1988 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Plastic Film and Bags

Fourth Quarter 1988

Figures for the fourth quarter of 1988 on plastic film and bags are now available.

Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin (47-007, \$6.25/\$25) will be available at a later date.

For more information contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

Motor Carrier Freight - Quarterly Survey

First and Second Quarters 1988

The results of a new Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Trucking Survey are available, covering the activities of the for-hire trucking industry in the first and second quarters of 1988.

The *Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin* (50-002, \$8.50/\$85) will be available at a later date.

For further information, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518), Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, November 1988.

Catalogue number 22-007

(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).

The Dairy Review, November 1988.

Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1988.

Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1988.

Catalogue number 45-002

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1988.

Catalogue number 55-001

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Electric Power Statistics, October 1988.

Catalogue number 57-001

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Focus on Canada – Canada's Population from Ocean to Ocean, 1986 Census.

Catalogue number 98-120

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2

Local calls: 772-4073

Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3

Local calls: 426-5331

Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4

Local calls: 283-5725

Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

Local calls: 951-8116

If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4

Local calls: 973-6586

Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0

Local calls: 753-3200

If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number given for Ontario residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4

Local calls: 983-4020

Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7

Local calls: 780-5405

Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest

Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
2nd Floor
Hys Centre
11010 – 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5

Local calls: (403) 495-3027

Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907

N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1

Local calls: 292-6717

Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9

Local calls: 666-3691

Toll free service:

1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)

Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, February 15, 1989

Major Release

Federal Government Employment, September 1988 2

- In September 1988, employment in the federal government had decreased by 0.3% or 1,164 employees from a year earlier to 371,080.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Ten-day Period Ending January 31, 1989	3
---	---

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, November 1988	3
--	---

Shipments of Rolled Steel, December 1988	4
--	---

Soft Drinks, January 1989	4
---------------------------	---

Publications Released 5



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Federal Government Employment

September 1988

Highlights

General Government

- Employment in the federal government decreased 0.3% or 1,164 employees from September 1987 to 371,080 in September 1988. (General government includes departments, ministries, agencies, boards, and commissions but excludes government business enterprises.)

Decreases

- Most of the decline was accounted for by five departments or agencies: Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Environment, Statistics Canada, Regional Industrial Expansion, and Supply and Services.
- The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, which led departments with a 8.6% decline in employment since September 1987, indicated that the Comprehensive Devolution Plan to Native Control was largely responsible for the decrease.
- Throughout the government, public service restraint and improvements in program efficiency were cited as the main explanations for decreasing employment. Also, transfers of responsibilities and employees between departments accounted for some specific departmental changes. This latter cause was noted in particular in the decline registered at Regional Industrial Expansion.

Increases

- The Department of Public Works, Justice and Education, showed increases in September 1987.
- The Department of Education employed more term-based work resulting from changes. The other two noted that transfers of employees from other departments were largely responsible for the

Government

- In September 1987, employment in government enterprises decreased by 2% to 196,768 in September

Available on CANSIM: quarterly data located in matrix 2717; monthly data by province in matrix 2718; Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720.

For more information on this release contact the Government of Canada, Public Institutions Division, 613-951-1845, Public Institutions Division. See "How to Obtain Publications".

For more information on this release contact the Government of Canada, Public Institutions Division, 613-951-1845, Public Institutions Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Ten-day period Ending January 31, 1989

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the period totalled 6.1 million tonnes, a decrease of 4.8% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 4.1% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 4.3%.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 3.5% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

Railway Carloadings

	Ten-day Period ending January 31, 1989	Year-to-date ^r
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	6 093 486	19 044 707
% change from previous year	-4.8	-3.5
Cars	89,773	279,095
% change from previous year	-3.1	-2.2
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	343 388	1 062 103
% change from previous year	4.1	1.8
Cars	11,707	36,119
% change from previous year	4.3	2.8

Note to Users: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

November 1988

- Preliminary operational data for the first 11 months of 1988 show that passenger-kilometres flown on unit toll domestic and international services by Level I carriers increased by 14.3% and 10.9% respectively over the same period of 1987. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)
- In October 1988, total movements at the 60 Transport Canada towered airports decreased by 3.4% from October 1987, the first decline since March 1986. The decrease was due to a significant drop in the number of general aviation movements.
- In August 1988, Vancouver international airport posted a record 33,784 movements, the largest number ever recorded in one month at a Transport Canada towered airport. The largest increase in movements was in the turboprop category of aircraft, with an increase since August 1983 of 293%.
- The number of passengers travelling on domestic scheduled services totalled 3,466,660 during the second quarter of 1988, up 10.2% from the year-earlier period.
- Air passenger origin and destination data indicate that 2,097,030 passengers travelled between Canada and the United States during the second quarter of 1988, up 9.3% over the second quarter of 1987.

The November 1988 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division

Shipments of Rolled Steel

December 1988

Rolled steel shipments for December 1988 totalled 1 000 455 tonnes, a decrease of 12.1% from the preceding month's total of 1 137 727 tonnes and a decrease of 3.9% from the year-earlier level of 1 041 083 tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 13 261 522 tonnes, an increase of 4.0% compared to 12 748 778 tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

The December 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Soft Drinks

January 1989

Data on soft drinks for January 1989 are now available.

Monthly Production of *Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$2.50/\$25) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended December 1988.**
Catalogue number 25-002
(Canada: \$4.25/\$17; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21).
- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 17, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1988.**
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).
- ✓ **Footwear Statistics, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 33-002
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 47-004
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Estimates of Labour Income, April-June 1988.**
Catalogue number 72-005
(Canada: \$17.25/\$69; Other Countries: \$18.25/\$73).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, February 16, 1989

Major Releases

Focus on Canada Series – Canada's Seniors, 1986 Census	3
• In 1986 an unprecedented 10.7% of Canadians or 2.7 million were 65 years of age or over.	
Legal Aid in Canada, 1987-88	5
• Canada spent \$258.7 million to provide legal aid services in 1987-88.	

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 11, 1989	6
Tobacco Products, January 1989	6

(continued on page 2)



Focus on Canada Series – Canada's Seniors 1986 Census

How many of today's seniors are single? Widowed? Married? How many live alone? With family members? In institutions?

Information about today's seniors can identify trends revealing what's in store for the baby-boom generation when they reach retirement age at the beginning of the next century.

Canada's Seniors (98-121, \$10), one of 16 publications in the Focus on Canada series, is now available. To find out more about the social trends and issues covered in this publication, turn to page 3 of today's *Daily*.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
FEB 17 1989



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Deliveries of Major Grains, December 1988	6
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1989	7
International Scheduled Air Passenger Statistics, 1987	7

Publications Released

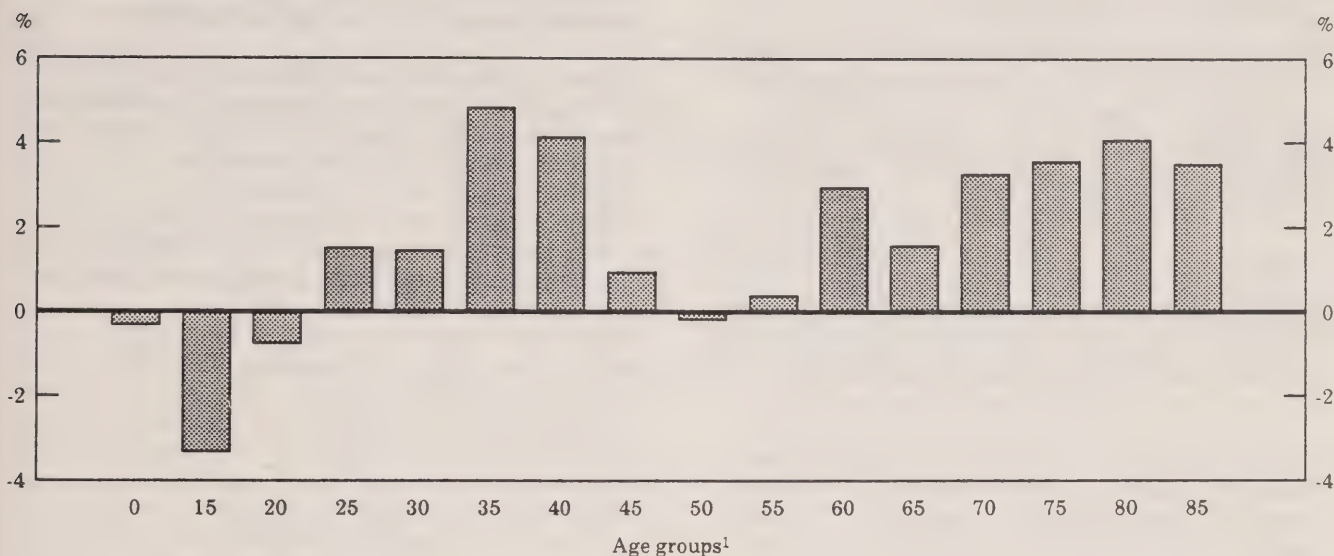
8

Regional Reference Centres

9

Major Releases

Chart 1
Average annual growth rate, 1981-1986



¹ Number "0" refers to age group 0-14. Numbers "15", "20", etc. refer to 5-year age groups 15-19, 20-24, etc. Number "85" refers to the 85 and over age group.

Source: 1981 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 92-901.
1986 Census of Canada, unpublished data.

Focus on Canada Series – Canada's Seniors 1986 Census

In 1966 there were 1.5 million Canadians aged 65 or over. Ten years later this figure had increased to two million. In the last decade an additional seven-tenths of a million Canadians had joined this age group, bringing their total population in 1986 to 2.7 million.

The percentage of Canadian seniors (65 years of age and over) has been growing at an accelerated pace. The high rate of growth for seniors is matched only by growth in the baby boomers age groups (35-39 and 40-45).

Canada's Seniors, a descriptive study about Canada's aging population tells us how this fast-growing segment of the population is changing. Using data from the 1986 Census and comparable information from other countries, the publication details the phenomenon of accelerated growth in the percentage of Canadian seniors through charts, tables and written text.

(continued on page 4)

Highlights

- Between 1981 and 1986, growth for age groups in the senior population exceeded 3% annually, at a time when Canada's overall population was growing by less than 1% a year.
- Since 1970, the gap between Canada and the United States in terms of their senior population has begun to close. There are also indications that Canada's degree of population maturity is starting to catch up with that of the Western European countries.
- Between 1976 and 1986, the proportion of married seniors has steadily risen. The proportion of senior women who were married increased from 39% to 41%. The proportion of married men in this age group increased from 74% to 77% during this same 10-year period.
- The proportion of seniors below age 85 who reside in institutions has declined in recent years. For example, the proportion of women aged 80-to-84 in institutions decreased from 18% in 1981 to 17% in 1986.
- There are significant provincial differences in the proportions of seniors living in institutions. In Alberta, nearly 51% of widows aged 85-and-over lived in institutions. In Prince Edward Island, where there is a larger than average proportion of seniors, only 36% of widowed women aged 85 and over were in institutions.

Canada's Seniors is one of 16 publications from the special *Focus on Canada* series. The *Focus on Canada* series highlights selected social trends and issues from the 1986 Census of Population.

For a copy of *Canada's Seniors* (98-121, \$10) or for more information on other titles in the *Focus on Canada* series, please contact your nearest Regional Reference Centre.

Resource and Caseload Statistics for Legal Aid in Canada

1987-88

Canada spent \$258.7 million to provide legal aid services in 1987-88. This represents, on an inflation-adjusted basis, an increase of 13 % over the previous fiscal year.

In 1987-88, Canada's legal aid plans received \$260.3 million from various revenue sources. As in earlier years, government contributions comprised the largest proportion of total revenue (87.1%), followed by contributions from the legal profession (7.2%), clients (3.5%) and other miscellaneous sources (2.2%).

A total of 498,686 legal aid applications were approved for services in 1987-88 (excluding Newfoundland). At the national level, 53% of the total applications approved for legal aid services dealt with civil matters, even though for most provinces less than 40% of total caseloads were civil. Major exceptions to the rule were Quebec (66%), Nova Scotia (56%), New Brunswick (51%) and Ontario (50%). The highest proportion of approved applications that dealt with criminal matters were reported in Prince Edward Island (83%).

Per capita expenditures for legal aid services in 1987-88 for Canada and each province were as follows: Canada \$10.05; Newfoundland not available; Prince Edward Island \$2.24; Nova Scotia \$6.73; New Brunswick \$3.08; Quebec \$11.76; Ontario \$12.16; Manitoba \$9.91; Saskatchewan \$5.96; Alberta \$6.84; British Columbia \$7.74; Northwest Territories \$48.08; Yukon Territory \$30.16.

Resource and caseload statistics for legal aid in Canada for fiscal year 1987-88 are available, free of charge, as of February 16, 1989 by contacting the Legal Aid Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.

For further information, contact Lucie Ogrodnik (613) 951-0039 or Edward Lander (613) 951-6622, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending February 11, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending February 11, 1989 totalled 311 057 tonnes, a decrease of 0.6% from the preceding week's total of 312 883 tonnes but up 9.4% from the year-earlier level of 284 417 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1989 was 1 839 713 tonnes, an increase of 5.4% from 1 744 575 tonnes for the same period in 1988.

For more information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Tobacco Products

January 1989

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 3.93 billion cigarettes in January 1989, a 15.5% decrease from the 4.65 billion cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1988.

Domestic sales in January 1989 totalled 2.98 billion cigarettes, an increase of 15.1% over the 2.59 billion cigarettes sold in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

The January 1989 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4.50/\$45) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Deliveries of Major Grains

December 1988

Producer deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers showed a significant decrease from December 1987, except in the case of oats where marketings increased by 76%. Deliveries for December 1987 and December 1988 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

	1987	1988
● Wheat (excluding durum)	1 954.3	1 331.7
● Durum wheat	550.1	152.3
● Total wheat	2 504.4	1 484.0
● Oats	55.9	98.4
● Barley	537.5	463.2
● Rye	24.3	12.7
● Flaxseed	44.6	26.7
● Canola	236.2	252.2
● Total	3 402.9	2 337.2

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The December 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

February 1, 1989

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at February 1, 1989 and revised figures for January 1, 1989 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003) has been discontinued as a catalogued publication. Information formerly carried in this publication is available in the form of a computer-generated "Statistical Bulletin". To order this statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more information on this release, contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-2549), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division.

International Scheduled Air Passenger Statistics

1987

International scheduled air passenger traffic reached its highest level since 1980. In 1987, the estimated number of passengers that travelled between Canada and a foreign country on a scheduled flight totalled 12.4 million, up 3.4% over a year earlier.

All of the six regions (Africa, Asia, Europe, Pacific, South and United States) exhibited an increase in their passenger volumes from/to Canada with the exception of the United States which recorded a decline of 5.2% (404,500 passengers).

The largest increase originated from the European market, with the absolute number of passengers rising by nearly 525,000 (22.2%). The other markets that experienced noticeable growth in terms of number of passengers were Canada-South and Canada-Asia with increases of 132,900 passengers (14.5%) and 115,900 passengers (17.3%), respectively in 1987 compared to 1986.

In 1987, Canada's prime international market continued to be the United States with 59.2% of all international scheduled passengers. Europe was the second largest international market with 23.3% of international traffic while the South accounted for 8.5% of all international services.

The Vol. 21, No. 3 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Lisa Di Pietro (819-997-6176), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Publications Released

✓ **Food Industries, Feed Industry,**
1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1053
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Food Industries, Other Food Products**
Industries Including Malt and Malt Flour
Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1098
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Textile Product Industries, Hygiene Products of**
Textile Materials Industry,
1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-251B 1994
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Clothing Industries, Men's and Boys' Shirt and**
Underwear Industry, 1986 Census of
Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2434
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Clothing Industries, Women's Blouse and Shirt**
Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2444
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Consumer Price Index, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 62-001
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).
(Available Friday at 7 a.m.)

✓ **Merchandising Inventories, August 1988.**
Catalogue number 63-014
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

✓ **Housing starts and Completions, November 1988.**
Catalogue number 64-002
(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:
\$17.50/\$175).

✓ **Preliminary Statement of Canadian**
International Trade, November 1988
Catalogue number 65-001P
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
(Available Friday at 7 a.m.)

✓ **Focus on Canada - Canada's Seniors,**
1986 Census.
Catalogue number 98-121
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2
Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please
dial the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0
Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please
dial the toll free number given for Ontario
residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7
Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
8th Floor
Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6
Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1
Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, February 17, 1989

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index, January 1989

3

- In January, the CPI year-to-year increase was 4.3%, up from the 4.0% rise reported in December.

(continued on page 2)



Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade December 1988

The free trade agreement with the United States, in the years to come, represents an opportunity to strengthen Canada's position in the world as one of the more open and vigorous economies. The external trade sector will continue to play an important role in the life of millions of Canadians.

The *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P) is the most timely source of information on Canada's international merchandise trade. This short bulletin provides the latest key statistics on values, price indexes, trend analysis and charts which enable the reader to clearly grasp the latest developments in Canadian international trade.

Composite Leading Indicator November 1988

The release of the composite leading indicator for November 1988 is delayed until February 22 due to extensive restructuring of the components, together with revisions to source data and standardization factors. The system of the leading indicators was reviewed to increase its timeliness and accuracy.

These changes will be described in a feature article in the February issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$200/\$225), to be released on February 22.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases – Continued

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, December 1988	10
• Canada's trade surplus narrowed in 1988 to \$8.8 billion, a \$2.2 billion decline from the 1987 level.	
Homicide in Canada, 1988	12
• In 1988, a total of 565 homicides occurred in Canada, the lowest level in 15 years.	
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December and Annual 1988	14
• For the fourth consecutive month, overnight trips to Canada by non-residents reached the highest monthly level since 1972.	
International Travel Account, Fourth Quarter and Annual 1988	18
• Unadjusted for seasonal variation, Canada's travel account showed a large deficit in the fourth quarter of 1988. For the year 1988, the deficit reached a record level of \$2.8 billion.	

Data Availability Announcements

Youth Court Survey, 1987-88	21
Export and Import Price Indexes, December 1988	21
Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1988	21
The Printing, Publishing and Allied Products Industries, 1986 Census of Manufacturers	21

Publications Released

Regional Reference Centres

Major Release Dates: February 20 to 24, 1989

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

January 1989

National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.5% between December 1988 and January 1989 to reach a level of 146.8 (1981=100). Six of the seven major component indexes registered increases ranging from 0.2% to 1.2% while the Recreation, Reading and Education index fell by 1.3%. The major impact on the latest change in the CPI resulted, in rank order, from increases of 1.2% in the Food index, 1.0% in the Transportation index and 0.4% in the Housing index.

Seasonally adjusted, the All-items index rose by 0.4% in January, slightly higher than the 0.3% reported in December.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, between January 1988 and January 1989, was 4.3%, up from the 4.0% rise reported for December 1988. The compound annual rate of increase between October and January was 4.5%, noticeably faster than the 3.9% reported for the previous three-month period ending in December.

Food

The Food index advanced by 1.2% in January following a 0.3% fall in December. The latest change resulted from increases of 1.5% in the index for Food Purchased from Stores and 0.5% in that for Food Purchased from Restaurants. A substantial proportion of the increase in the former index was due to seasonally higher prices for some goods.

Much of the upward pressure on the index for Food Purchased from Stores came from higher prices for selected fresh vegetables, chicken, soft drinks, dairy products and eggs. Higher prices were also observed for turkey as well as prepared and ready cooked meat. Some part of the upward movement was offset by lower prices for fresh fruit (mainly for citrus fruits) and for selected beef and pork products. The Fresh Vegetable index advanced by 7.3%, mostly due to sharp price increases noted for cucumbers and lettuce. Chicken, turkey and soft drink prices rose as Christmas holiday specials ended. Fluid milk and egg prices rose in response to moderate advances in producer prices which came into effect in late 1988 and in early January.

Note to Users

January is the first month for which the CPI is calculated using weights based on 1986 expenditure patterns rather than the 1982 patterns which have been used for the past four years. The *Consumer Price Index Reference Paper: Updating Based on 1986 Expenditures* (62-553, \$44/\$46) is now available.

For further sources of information contact your local Statistics Canada Regional Office or the Information and Current Analysis Unit, Prices Division (613) 951-9606 or 951-3353.

Over the 12-month period, January 1988 to January 1989, the Food index rose by 3.0%, slightly faster than the 2.9% reported in the previous 12-month period ending in December. The latest change comprised increases of 2.2% in the Food Purchased from Stores index and 5.5% in the Food Purchased from Restaurants index.

All-items excluding Food

Between December 1988 and January 1989, the All-items excluding Food index increased by 0.3%, up from the 0.1% rise observed the month before. Advances in the Transportation index (1.0%) and the Housing index (0.4%) were responsible for the bulk of the latest change. At the same time, a major proportion of the upward impact was eroded by a fall of 1.3% in the Recreation, Reading and Education index.

The 1.0% increase in the Transportation index was led by an 8.9% advance in the Public Transportation component, which, in turn, was heavily influenced by a 16.8% rise in air fares. Local transportation charges also rose, as widespread increases in local bus and taxi fares were reported. The Private Transportation index climbed by a moderate 0.3% as increases in automobile insurance premiums and gasoline were offset partially by a decline in automobile prices. Prices of light trucks and vans, included in the index for the first time, rose slightly.

Advances in the indexes for Owned Accommodation (0.5%), for Water, Fuel and Electricity (1.6%) and for Rented Accommodation (0.3%) were

(continued on page 4)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change Jan. 1989 from	
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
All-items	146.8	146.1	140.8	0.5	4.3
Food	138.1	136.5	134.1	1.2	3.0
All-items excluding food	149.3	148.8	142.7	0.3	4.6
Housing	148.1	147.5	141.6	0.4	4.6
Clothing	131.9	131.6	125.9	0.2	4.8
Transportation	145.4	143.9	140.5	1.0	3.5
Health and personal care	148.4	147.8	142.0	0.4	4.5
Recreation, reading and education	146.7	148.7	139.9	-1.3	4.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	202.9	201.9	189.6	0.5	7.0
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	68.1	68.4	71.0		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971 = 100	347.8				

the principal factors contributing to the 0.4% rise in the Housing index. The increase in the first index resulted mainly from higher mortgage interest costs, but also from a moderate rise in the price of new houses. In the case of the second index, widespread rate increases were noted for the supply of water (3.4%), electricity (2.1%) and domestic gas (0.3%). Fuel oil prices edged up by 0.5% as well. The rise in the Rented Accommodation index was concentrated in Ontario and British Columbia.

Increases in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index (0.5%), in the Health and Personal Care index (0.4%) and in the Clothing index (0.2%), each contributed marginally to the latest rise in the All-items excluding Food index.

A noticeable proportion of the rise in the All-items excluding Food index was dampened by a decline of 1.3% in the Recreation, Reading and Education index. Most of this was due to a marked seasonal drop in the prices for packaged holiday trips which caused the Recreation index to fall by 1.8%. At the same time, the Reading index rose by 0.7% as several daily newspapers announced higher prices.

Over the 12-month period, January 1988 to January 1989, the All-items excluding Food index rose by 4.6% compared to an increase of 4.3% reported in the previous 12-month period ending in December.

Goods and Services

The Goods index climbed by 0.5% in January following a fall of 0.1% reported in December. The Services index advanced by 0.4% in the latest month after a moderate 0.1% rise in the previous month. Between January 1988 and January 1989, the Goods index slowed slightly, rising by 3.3% compared to a 3.4% increase reported in December. By contrast, the Services index posted a gain of 5.4% in the latest 12-month period compared to a rise of 4.8% noted in December.

City Highlights

Between December 1988 and January 1989, movements in the All-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published ranged from an unchanged status in St. John's to a rise of 0.8% in Saint John, Regina and Vancouver. In St. John's, increases in the Food, Housing and Transportation indexes were offset by declines in the Clothing and Health and Personal Care indexes. In Regina, above average increases were posted for the Food, Housing, and Health and Personal Care indexes. In Saint John, higher than average price increases were

(continued on page 5)

reported in the indexes for Food, Clothing, and Transportation. In Vancouver, greater than average increases were observed in the Food and Transportation indexes.

Between January 1988 and January 1989, increases in All-items indexes ranged from a low of 1.1% in Calgary to 6.2% in Toronto.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index

St. John's

The All-items index remained unchanged overall, due to a number of offsetting effects. Among those factors contributing an upward pressure were higher food prices and increased transportation costs. Within Food, advances were noted in the prices of poultry, prepared meats, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables, sugar, tea and restaurant meals. The rise in the Transportation index was largely due to higher air fares and increased costs for local bus travel. The Housing index rose marginally, as increased charges for owned accommodation were almost totally offset by declines in long-distance telephone charges and lower prices for household textiles. The Clothing index declined sharply, almost completely offsetting the impact of the above increases. Charges for personal care supplies fell as well. Since January 1988, the All-items index has risen 2.2%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The All-items index rose by a marginal 0.1%. Among the main contributors to the upward movement were higher food prices, most notably for pork, chicken, milk, fresh vegetables, coffee, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Higher charges for rented and owned accommodation and a rise in air fares also exerted a notable upward impact. Prices for medicinal and pharmaceutical products also advanced. Partially dampening these advances were declines in electricity charges and in prices for clothing, new cars and gasoline. From January 1988 to January 1989, the All-items index has risen 3.2%.

Halifax

Higher food prices (especially for chicken, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals) and advances in

owned accommodation charges, water rates and child care expenses were among the main contributing factors in the 0.6% rise in the All-items index. Transportation costs were up, most notably for air fares and taxi fares (new car prices declined). Newspaper prices also rose, as did the costs of personal care supplies. Clothing prices were up marginally. Long-distance telephone charges declined. Between January 1988 and January 1989, the All-items index advanced 4.1%.

Saint John

The 0.8% rise in the All-items index largely reflected higher food prices and increased transportation costs. The Food index rose as a result of higher prices for pork, eggs, cereal and bakery products, fresh fruit, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. The rise in the Transportation index was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline, increased vehicle registration fees and higher air fares. Advances were also noted in owned accommodation charges, water rates and in personal care supply costs. Men's wear prices were also up. Since January 1988, the All-items index has risen 3.5%.

Quebec City

Higher food prices (especially for poultry, dairy products, eggs, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals) and increased transportation costs (notably air fares, local bus fares, vehicle maintenance and repair costs and new car prices) explained most of the 0.1% rise in the All-items index. Owned accommodation charges advanced, as did the costs of personal care supplies and medicinal and pharmaceutical products. The Clothing index remained unchanged overall, as higher prices for men's wear were completely offset by lower prices for women's and boys' wear. Partially dampening the overall upward movement were lower prices for household textiles and decreased costs for packaged holiday trips. From January 1988 to January 1989, the All-items index has advanced 3.1%.

(continued on page 6)

Montreal

The All-items index rose 0.3% with the major upward impact originating from advances in the Food and Transportation indexes. The rise in the Food index was due to higher prices for chicken, bakery products, dairy products, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. The rise in the Transportation index mainly reflected higher charges for air travel and increased fares for local transit. Higher owned accommodation charges were also posted, along with increased fuel oil prices. The Clothing index remained unchanged overall, while charges for packaged holiday trips declined. Since January 1988, the All-items index has increased 3.8%.

Ottawa

The All-items index rose 0.5%, largely reflecting higher owned accommodation charges, increased electricity rates and higher prices for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Other notable advances were observed in local transit fares, air fares and in the costs of beer purchased from stores. Charges for personal care supplies were also up. Declines were observed in the costs of packaged holiday trips and in the prices of household textiles. Between January 1988 and January 1989, the All-items index advanced 4.9%.

Toronto

Among the main contributors to the 0.6% rise in the All-items index were higher charges for electricity and for owned accommodation, increased fares for local transit and air travel and higher overall food prices, most notably for poultry, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Prices for women's wear, gasoline and personal care supplies were also up. The cost of beer purchased from stores advanced as well. Prices for new cars, household textiles and packaged holiday trips declined. From January 1988 to January 1989, the All-items index rose 6.2%.

Thunder Bay

Advances in the Food, Housing and Transportation components accounted for most of the 0.6% rise in the All-items index. Within Food, higher prices were noted for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Higher air fares were responsible

for the rise in the Transportation index. The Housing component advanced as a result of higher charges for owned accommodation, natural gas and electricity. Price increases for beer purchased from stores were also noted. Charges for packaged holiday trips declined. Since January 1988, the All-items index has risen 4.8%.

Winnipeg

Higher food prices (most notably for dairy products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks) combined with increased transportation costs (mainly air fares) explained a large part of the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Charges for water and owned accommodation advanced, but were largely offset by a decline in long-distance telephone charges and lower prices for household textiles. Prices for personal care supplies were also up. Clothing prices declined, as did charges for packaged holiday trips. Between January 1988 and January 1989, the All-items index has advanced 5.0%.

Regina

Increases in food prices (especially dairy products, fresh produce and soft drinks), higher rates for water, natural gas and electricity, and a rise in owned accommodation costs were largely responsible for the 0.8% rise in the All-items index. Air fares and charges for personal care supplies also advanced, while declines were noted in the prices of household textiles, gasoline and long-distance telephone calls. From January 1988 to January 1989, the All-items index advanced 3.3%.

Saskatoon

The All-items index rose 0.5% with higher food prices explaining a large part of the overall advance. Higher prices for beef, dairy products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks were the main contributing factors in the rise in the Food index. Natural gas and electricity charges advanced, as did the cost of air travel. Charges for long-distance telephone calls, household textiles and gasoline declined. Owned accommodation charges fell slightly. Since January 1988, the All-items index has risen 2.9%.

(continued on page 7)

Edmonton

Among the main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the All-items index were higher food prices (notably beef, cured and prepared meats, fresh produce, coffee, soft drinks and restaurant meals) and increased transportation costs. The rise in the Transportation index mainly reflected higher vehicle insurance premiums, increased local transit fares as well as air fares. Advances were also noted in water rates and in charges for rented and owned accommodation. Moderating these advances were declines in the prices of women's wear, gasoline and packaged holiday trips. Charges for natural gas were also down. Since January 1988, the All-items index has risen 3.0%.

Calgary

Higher food prices, especially for bakery products, fresh produce, and soft drinks, combined with increased housing charges explained a large part of the 0.5% rise in the All-items index. Within Housing, higher rented and owned accommodation charges were observed. Charges for water and electricity advanced as well. Higher transportation charges (most notably for vehicle insurance premiums and air fares) also exerted a considerable upward impact. Gasoline prices declined. From January 1988 to January 1989, the All-items index has risen 1.1%.

Vancouver

The 0.8% rise in the All-items index was largely due to higher vehicle insurance premiums and increased air fares. Higher food prices also exerted a notable upward impact, particularly for beef, poultry, dairy products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Increased charges for rented and owned accommodation were also observed. Prices for personal care supplies, wine and newspapers rose as well. Clothing prices and long-distance telephone charges declined. Since January 1988, the All-items index has risen 3.6%.

Victoria

The All-items index rose 0.5% with the major upward impact originating in the Food and Transportation components. Within Food, higher prices were noted for chicken, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. The rise in the Transportation index reflected advances in vehicle insurance premiums and higher air fares. Higher owned accommodation charges also exerted a considerable upward influence. Prices for clothing and wine advanced as well. Fuel oil prices and long-distance telephone charges declined. Since January 1988, the All-items index has risen 3.1%.

(see table on pages 8 and 9)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

The January 1989 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8.50/\$85) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Sandra Shadlock (613-951-9606), Prices Division.

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal Care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
St. John's								
January 1989 index	139.8	125.8	139.3	133.2	139.4	144.0	145.4	190.3
% change from December 1988	0.0	0.5	0.1	-2.5	0.7	-0.4	0.0	0.0
% change from January 1988	2.2	3.0	0.9	1.8	2.6	2.7	3.9	3.3
Charlottetown/Summerside								
January 1989 index	137.9	130.4	133.2	120.9	134.2	153.1	153.6	203.8
% change from December 1988	0.1	0.6	-0.1	-1.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
% change from January 1988	3.2	4.1	1.4	1.6	2.0	5.6	4.8	9.7
Halifax								
January 1989 index	144.2	134.4	143.1	125.5	141.9	154.9	155.6	203.5
% change from December 1988	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.0
% change from January 1988	4.1	7.9	2.6	2.6	3.0	5.6	5.2	4.7
Saint John								
January 1989 index	144.3	137.3	145.4	125.9	139.7	143.9	153.2	209.2
% change from December 1988	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.1	0.2
% change from January 1988	3.5	3.3	2.1	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.9	8.6
Quebec City								
January 1989 index	146.5	140.7	149.7	131.1	142.2	150.8	134.6	199.0
% change from December 1988	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	-1.8	0.0
% change from January 1988	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.6	1.3	4.9	3.9	4.3
Montreal								
January 1989 index	148.5	141.5	152.4	129.9	148.5	148.0	140.5	199.2
% change from December 1988	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	-1.9	0.1
% change from January 1988	3.8	3.2	4.6	3.6	2.8	4.3	4.0	4.1
Ottawa								
January 1989 index	147.9	134.1	151.8	133.5	151.1	153.8	144.4	199.7
% change from December 1988	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.3	-1.6	0.7
% change from January 1988	4.9	4.7	4.0	5.1	5.3	7.1	4.6	9.4
Toronto								
January 1989 index	153.8	143.1	159.8	137.8	151.0	152.8	148.4	203.6
% change from December 1988	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.3	-2.4	0.9
% change from January 1988	6.2	3.8	7.5	6.3	5.2	5.3	5.8	9.6
Thunder Bay								
January 1989 index	145.8	135.6	144.9	130.7	149.9	149.0	145.8	196.6
% change from December 1988	0.6	1.5	0.8	-0.3	0.7	-0.1	-1.6	1.0
% change from January 1988	4.8	3.6	4.2	5.8	5.4	3.9	5.4	9.1
Winnipeg								
January 1989 index	145.5	131.6	146.7	131.4	143.1	146.5	153.4	218.1
% change from December 1988	0.3	0.8	0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.0
% change from January 1988	5.0	3.7	4.1	5.4	6.9	6.9	5.4	6.4

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres – Concluded

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal Care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
Regina								
January 1989 index	143.0	131.2	145.6	127.4	133.5	171.0	149.4	195.7
% change from December 1988	0.8	2.3	0.6	-0.2	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.3
% change from January 1988	3.3	5.4	2.8	3.9	1.1	2.7	3.4	5.4
Saskatoon								
January 1989 index	143.9	131.8	145.9	131.4	133.5	175.7	149.6	189.6
% change from December 1988	0.5	2.0	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.1
% change from January 1988	2.9	4.2	3.1	4.2	-0.4	2.4	3.4	4.6
Edmonton								
January 1989 index	139.5	138.6	129.8	129.2	139.7	146.6	147.0	217.6
% change from December 1988	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.2	-0.5	0.0
% change from January 1988	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.6	2.7	2.9	4.3	3.1
Calgary								
January 1989 index	136.5	127.4	129.1	125.9	137.1	151.3	146.1	211.6
% change from December 1988	0.5	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1
% change from January 1988	1.1	-4.6	2.5	4.5	-1.4	3.0	4.2	3.1
Vancouver								
January 1989 index	140.8	136.8	132.3	129.6	147.6	140.1	154.5	192.3
% change from December 1988	0.8	1.5	-0.2	0.1	2.9	0.9	0.1	0.5
% change from January 1988	3.6	2.9	2.5	4.4	3.7	3.8	4.9	8.2
Victoria²								
January 1989 index	112.6	114.1	105.5	111.6	112.7	114.7	121.2	140.0
% change from December 1988	0.5	1.3	-0.3	0.1	2.5	0.2	-0.2	0.5
% change from January 1988	3.1	3.1	1.9	4.0	2.4	5.3	3.6	8.1

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 23 of the July-September 1988 issue of *Consumer Prices and Price Indexes* (62-010, \$16.50/\$66.00).

² December 1984 = 100.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

December 1988

Highlights

- Exports in December were down 2.7% from the previous month, to total \$11.0 billion.
- Imports declined 3.2% to \$10.7 billion.
- Canada's overall trade surplus in December was \$361 million, below the \$500-million mark for the third consecutive month.
- The short-term trend for exports continued to fall, while the trend for imports continued to be up.
- The largest declines in exports in December were for automobiles and machinery and equipment, while on the import side substantial decreases were recorded for motor vehicle parts and machinery and equipment.
- The merchandise trade surplus for 1988 as a whole was \$8.8 billion, down \$2.2 billion from the 1987 level.

(see charts on page 11)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3642, 3651, 3685-3713, 3718, 3719, 3887 to 3913.

For more information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711) (for analysis information) or Denis Pilon (613-951-4808) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

Note to Users

With the introduction of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System which represents a major departure from the previous commodity classification and starting with January 1988:

- users should interpret levels and month-to-month movements in commodity data with caution;
- revisions to imports and exports have been greater than usual but should settle down to more normal levels in the months to come.

Users are further cautioned in their comparisons of 1988 and 1987 data that:

- recording of imports is now based on the date the merchandise is released by customs and not on the customs stamp date as before January 1988.

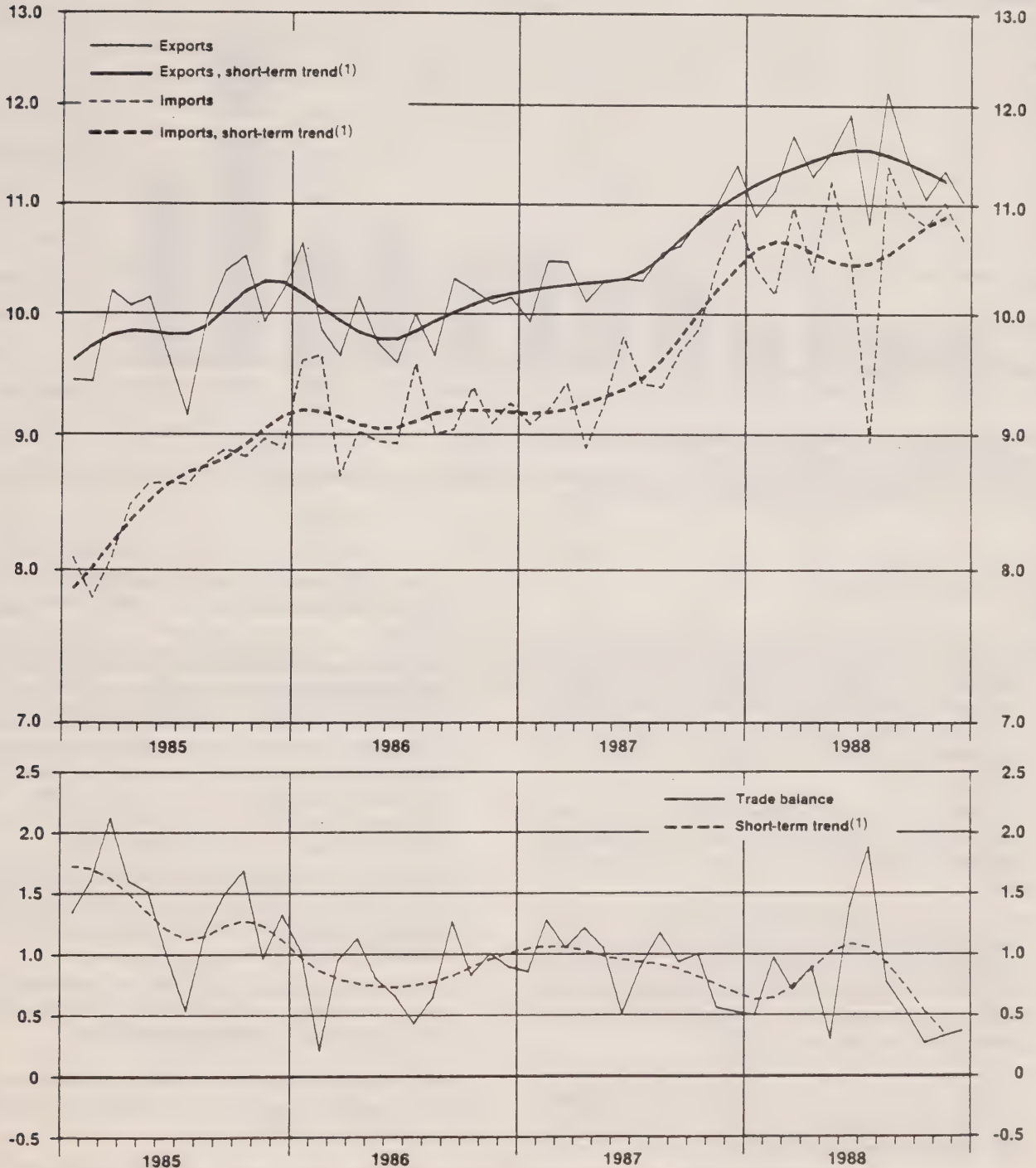
In order to maintain continuity in concepts and definitions:

- the balance of payments data continue to be presented on a consignment basis;
- both raw and seasonally adjusted data for the previous periods reflect the above changes where applicable.

**Imports, Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis**

Billions of dollars

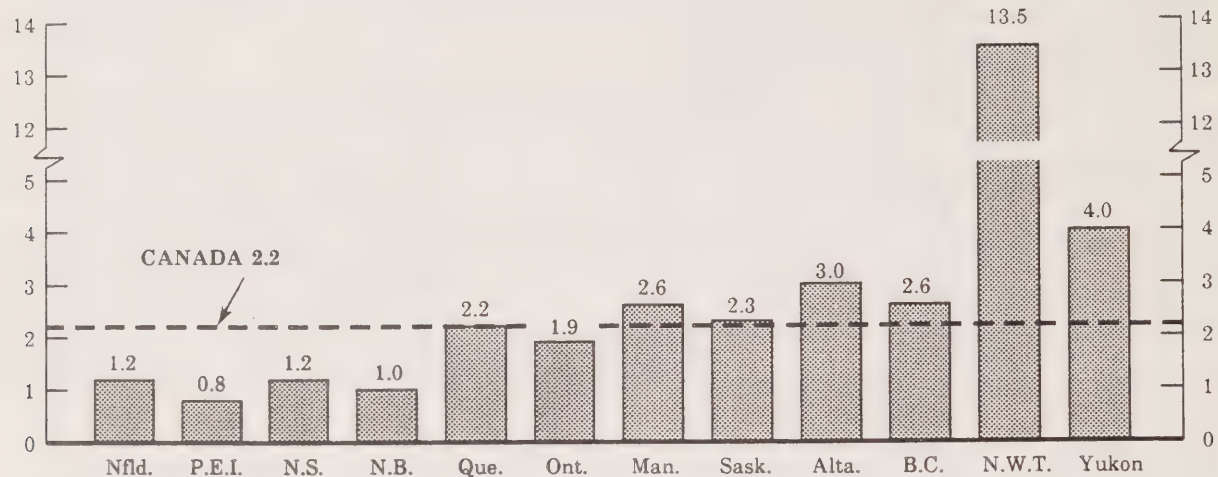
Billions of dollars



(1) The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Rates¹ for Homicide Offences², Canada and the Provinces/Territories, 1988^p

(Rate per 100,000 population)



¹ Rates are calculated per 100,000 population using 1988 Preliminary Postcensal Annual Estimates supplied by the Demography Division at Statistics Canada.

² Includes the Criminal Code offences of murder, manslaughter and infanticide. One "offence" is counted for each victim.

^p 1988 data are preliminary and are therefore subject to revision.

Homicide in Canada

1988

- In 1988, a total of 565 homicides (murder, manslaughter and infanticide) occurred in Canada, representing the lowest number of homicides since 1973. This translates into a rate of 2.2 homicides per 100,000 population, the lowest rate since 1969.
- The 1988 total is 12% lower than the previous year's total of 642, and 13% below the average number of homicides (647) over the past 10 years.
- All provinces experienced decreases in their homicide total from the previous year except Newfoundland (+2), Prince Edward Island (+1) and British Columbia (+3). Only Newfoundland and Alberta showed homicide figures above their average for the previous 10 years.
- Three provinces reported an unusually low number of homicides in 1988: the 23 homicides in Saskatchewan were the fewest since 1973; the 149 homicide level in Quebec was the lowest

since 1971; and the seven homicides in New Brunswick represented its lowest total since 1969.

- The Northwest Territories had the highest rate per 100,000 population at 13.5.
- For the first time in 10 years, Alberta displayed the highest homicide rate among the provinces (3.0), even though the number of homicides decreased slightly from 1987. Alberta was followed by both British Columbia and Manitoba at 2.6 homicides per 100,000 population.
- As usual, the lowest homicide rates occurred in the Atlantic Provinces, with Prince Edward Island having the lowest rate (0.8) for the seventh year in a row.
- For the first time in 25 years, no police officers were murdered while on duty in Canada. In 1987, three police officers were killed.

For more information on this release contact Sharon Longchamps (613-951-0152) or Joanne Lacroix (613-951-6643).

(continued on page 13)

Number and Rate¹ of Homicide Offences², Canada, The Provinces/Territories
1978-87, 1987 and 1988^p

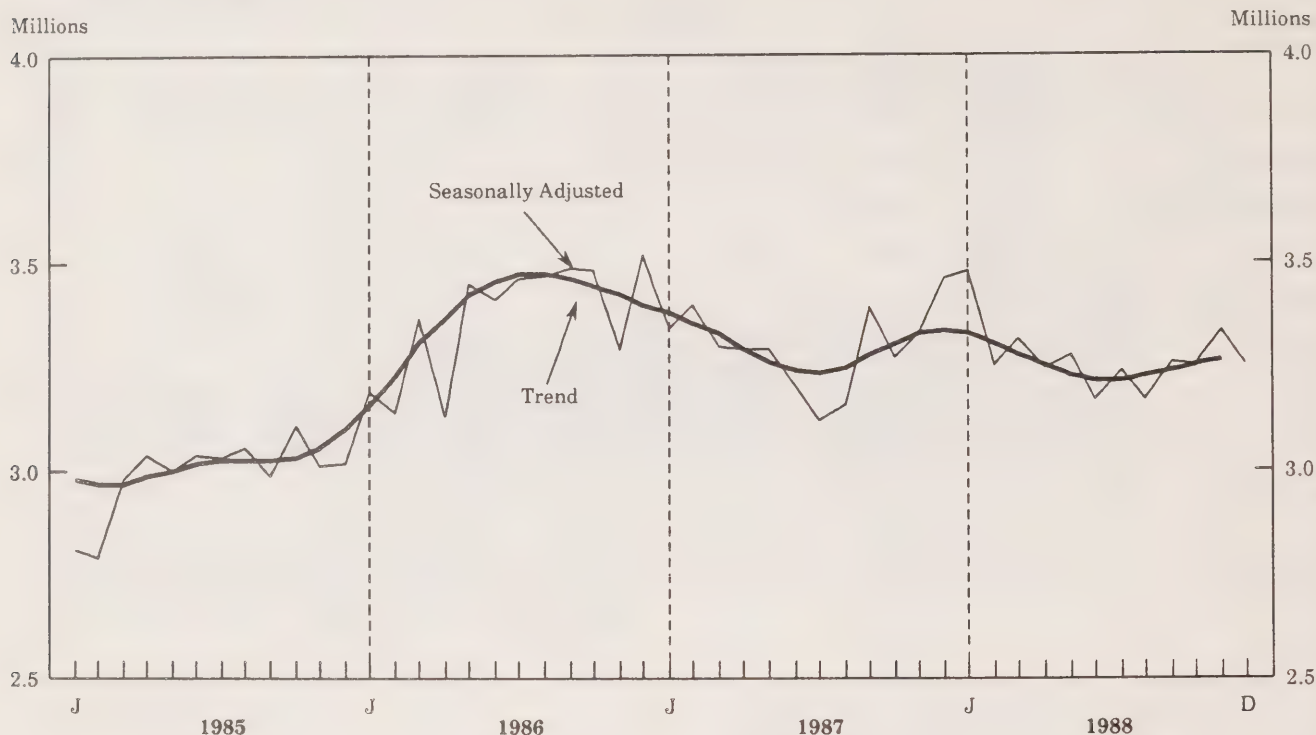
Province/ Territory	Population 1988	1978-1987 (average)		1987		1988 ^p	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Newfoundland	568,700	5	0.9	5	0.9	7	1.2
Prince Edward Island	129,100	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.8
Nova Scotia	885,000	15	1.7	14	1.6	11	1.2
New Brunswick	715,100	15	2.8	20	2.8	7	1.0
Quebec	6,653,900	186	2.6	174	2.6	149	2.2
Ontario	9,484,200	180	2.2	204	2.2	180	1.9
Manitoba	1,084,500	39	3.7	44	4.1	28	2.6
Saskatchewan	1,007,300	31	3.2	30	3.0	23	2.3
Alberta	2,413,500	67	3.0	73	3.1	72	3.0
British Columbia	3,009,400	100	3.6	76	2.6	79	2.6
Yukon	25,300	2	10.0	0	0.0	1	4.0
Northwest Territories	51,900	6	12.6	2	3.9	7	13.5
Canada	26,028,000	647	2.6	642	2.5	565	2.2

¹ Rates are calculated per 100,000 population using population data taken from Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population for Canada, Provinces/Territories, Catalogue number 91-002, July-Sept. 1988 Issue, Vol.2, No.3.

² Includes the Criminal Code offences of murder, manslaughter and infanticide. One "offence" is counted for each victim.

^p 1988 data are preliminary and are therefore subject to revision.

Total Trips to Canada by Non-residents (Seasonally Adjusted)



Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

December and Annual 1988

Highlights (Unadjusted)

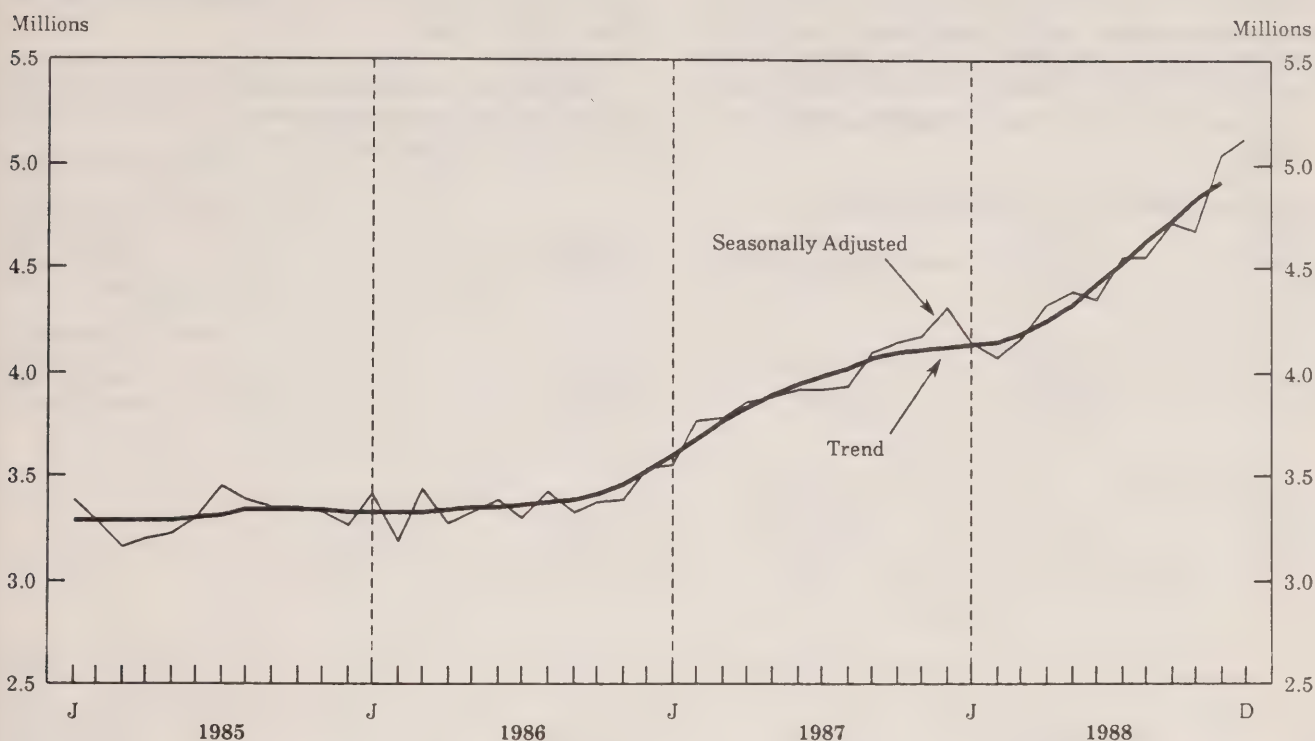
Overnight Travel

- Preliminary estimates show that visits of one or more nights to Canada by non-residents registered the highest December level on record. This represents the fourth consecutive monthly year-over-year increase. During 1988, these volumes amounted to 15.5 million, up 3.4% over 1987, and just below the peak number attained in 1986.

- Trips by U.S. residents remained relatively unchanged from 1987 at 12.8 million (+0.4%). This was 6.2% below the record volume of 1986. At the same time, visits by overseas residents rose to an unsurpassed 2.8 million, 20.3% above the figure in 1987.
- The number of overnight trips abroad by Canadian residents also reached a record level for December, 23.7% above a year earlier. In 1988, these volumes were up 10.5% over 1987. This marks the first time since 1972 that overnight trips by Canadian residents to all international destinations surpassed the 16-million mark. In 1988, trips to the U.S. increased at a faster rate than visits to other countries.

(continued on page 15)

Total Trips Abroad by Canadian Residents (Seasonally Adjusted)



Total Travel (Unadjusted)

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased in 1988 for the second consecutive year to a total of 36.1 million. This figure, however, remains higher than the annual totals for the period 1982 to 1985.
- Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased by 17.5% over 1987, reaching a new record level in 1988, at 3.1 million.
- All international trips to foreign destinations by Canadian residents rose by 14.3% from the previous year, to 54.1 million, a high since 1972 (the year present statistical methods were introduced).

Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in international travel to and from Canada. Essentially, the seasonally adjusted series are smoothed by means of a 13-month Henderson moving average. This is useful for spotting turning points. However, the trend for the last month is not shown in the charts since it can change significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Total Travel (Seasonally Adjusted)

- The seasonally adjusted December volume of foreign travel to Canada pointed to a slowdown in the slightly upward trend noticed since the summer of 1988. It is too early to tell whether this weakening will lead to a reversal of the recent upward trend.

(continued on page 16)

- Total international trips by Canadian residents, measured on their return, were higher in December than in the previous month, reflecting increases to both the U.S. and other countries. After a period of relative stability during 1985 and most of 1986, travel outside Canada has been generally growing throughout 1987 and 1988.

The December 1988 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5.50/\$55) will be available in the latter part of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For special tabulations and more detailed information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2695.

(see table on page 17)

International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries¹

December 1988

	1988			
	December ^p	November ^r	October ^r	September ^r
Adjusted for seasonal variation ²				
Total Number of Trips				
Non-resident Travellers				
All Countries	3,251,100	3,335,100	3,255,100	3,261,400
United States	2,974,700	3,048,300	2,993,300	3,001,600
Other Countries	276,400	286,800	261,800	259,900
Residents of Canada				
All Countries	5,122,300	5,041,600	4,682,600	4,714,100
United States	4,857,900	4,792,200	4,436,600	4,482,200
Other Countries	264,400	249,400	246,000	231,800
	December 1988 ^p	% Change 1988/87	Jan.-Dec. 1988 ^p	% Change 1988/87
Unadjusted				
Total Number of Trips				
Non-resident Travellers				
All Countries	2,208,622	-1.4	39,252,915	-0.9
United States	2,043,432	-3.3	36,147,055	-2.2
Other Countries	165,190	30.4	3,105,860	17.5
Residents of Canada				
All countries	4,167,252	26.5	54,109,104	14.3
United States	3,982,724	26.6	51,308,434	14.8
Other Countries	184,528	24.3	2,800,670	5.8
Estimated Overnight Trips³				
Non-resident Travellers				
All Countries	728,365	9.3	15,534,088	3.4
United States	575,447	4.9	12,771,378	0.4
Other Countries	152,918	29.7	2,762,710	20.3
Residents of Canada				
All Countries	990,087	23.7	16,460,369	10.5
United States	805,559	23.5	13,659,699	11.5
Other Countries	184,528	24.3	2,800,670	5.8

¹ Totals may not add up due to rounding.

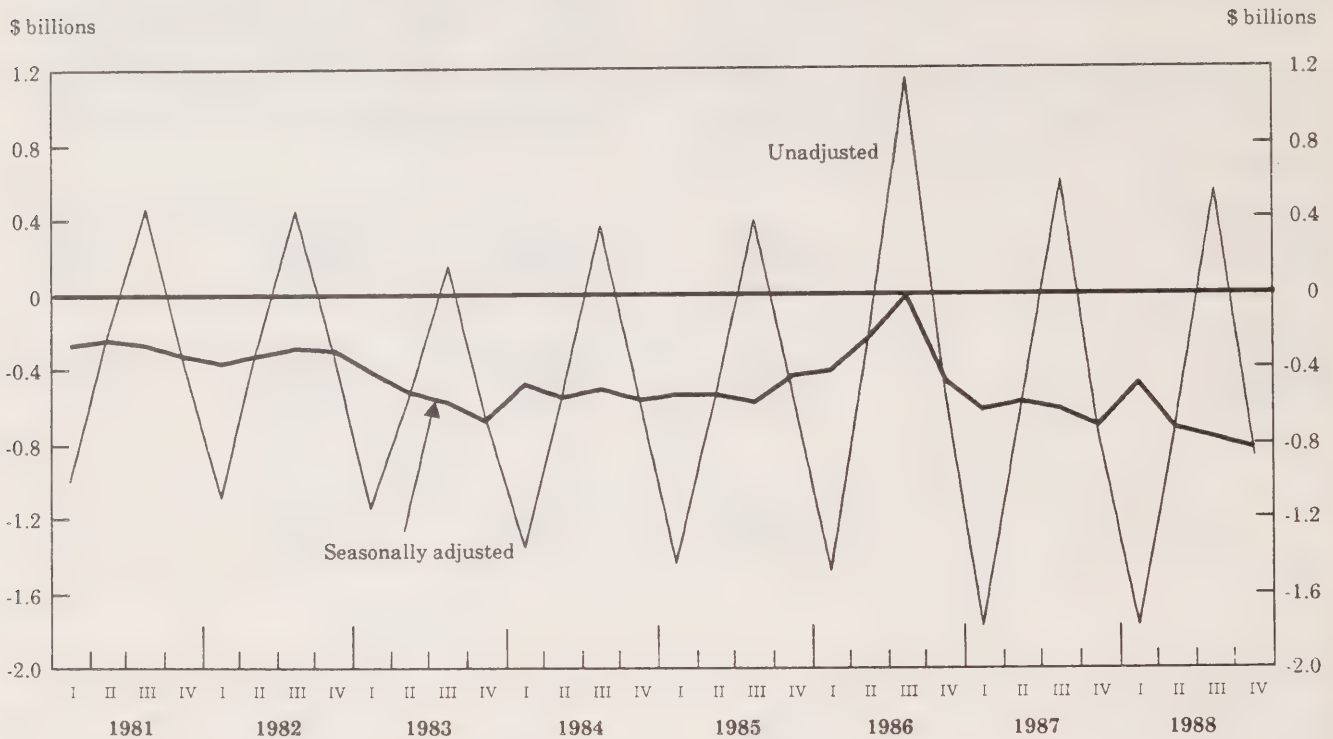
² Seasonally adjusted overnight trips available at a later date.

³ Overnight estimates for the United States include auto and bus for one or more nights, and estimated long-term numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S. only.

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

Travel Account Balance by Quarter, 1981-1988



International Travel Account

Fourth Quarter and Annual 1988

Highlights (Unadjusted)

Receipts and Payments Up. Deficit also Up.

- Preliminary estimates for the fourth quarter of 1988 show increases in both receipts (+14%) and payments (+15%) over the same period of 1987. The resulting deficit was the highest ever for the fourth quarter of a year.
- During the year 1988, total receipts for travel were up 9% over 1987, to an all-time high of \$6.9 billion. Receipts from the U.S. increased by 3% to \$4.3 billion while spending by residents of other countries grew by 22% to \$2.6 billion.
- Total payments by Canadian residents for travel also expanded during 1988 (+10%). Travel payments to the U.S. went up by 10% to \$5.7 billion, while payments to all other countries rose by 9% to \$4.0 billion.
- Over the full year, the travel balance deteriorated with the U.S. and improved with other countries. The total annual deficit for 1988 stood at \$2.8 billion, a result of the stronger rise in payments compared to receipts.

(continued on page 19)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

Deficit Trend Continues

- Seasonally adjusted data showed fourth quarter receipts from the U.S. increasing, after two consecutive quarterly decreases. However, the figures remained below the first quarter high of 1988 when the Winter Olympics were held.
- Receipts from all other countries also increased, reaching a level higher than any previous quarter. Receipts from non-U.S. countries have not declined since the first quarter of 1988.
- Payments to the U.S. and all other countries increased in the fourth quarter of 1988. This represented the third increase in a row for payments to the U.S. and a second consecutive quarterly gain for overseas countries.

- After showing a marked improvement during Expo 86, the travel account deficit has maintained a generally downward trend to date, with the only exception being the slight improvement brought by the Winter Olympics in the first quarter of 1988.

(see table on page 20)

The October-December issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001,\$35/\$140) will be available mid-April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section.

International Travel Receipts and Payments

	1987					1988 ^P				
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	1987	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	1988
Not Seasonally Adjusted										
(millions of \$)										
United States										
Receipts	474	1,049	1,944	693	4,160	527	1,044	1,971	725	4,267
Payments	1,511	1,386	1,281	996	5,174	1,515	1,568	1,466	1,167	5,716
Balance	-1,037	-337	663	-303	-1,014	-988	-524	505	-442	-1,449
All other countries										
Receipts	219	591	987	342	2,139	296	706	1,150	453	2,605
Payments	962	844	1,055	793	3,654	1,086	903	1,109	886	3,984
Balance	-743	-253	-68	-451	-1,515	-790	-197	41	-433	-1,379
Total all countries										
Receipts	693	1,640	2,931	1,035	6,299	823	1,750	3,121	1,178	6,872
Payments	2,473	2,230	2,336	1,789	8,828	2,601	2,471	2,575	2,053	9,700
Balance	-1,780	-590	595	-754	-2,529	-1,778	-721	546	-875	-2,828
	1987 ^P					1988 ^P				
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	1987	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	1988
Seasonally Adjusted*										
(millions of \$)										
United States										
Receipts	1,042	1,049	995	1,075	4,160	1,128	1,032	1,021	1,086	4,267
Payments	1,252	1,272	1,291	1,360	5,174	1,260	1,422	1,472	1,562	5,716
Balance	-210	-223	-296	-285	-1,014	-132	-390	-451	-476	-1,449
All other countries										
Receipts	470	528	575	566	2,139	627	627	653	698	2,605
Payments	881	884	901	988	3,654	976	963	982	1,063	3,984
Balance	-411	-356	-326	-422	-1,515	-349	-336	-329	-365	-1,379
Total all countries										
Receipts	1,512	1,577	1,569	1,641	6,299	1,755	1,659	1,673	1,784	6,872
Payments	2,133	2,156	2,192	2,348	8,828	2,236	2,385	2,454	2,625	9,700
Balance	-621	-579	-623	-707	-2,529	-481	-726	-781	-841	-2,828

* Seasonally adjusted data may not add to totals due to rounding.

^P Preliminary figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Youth Court Survey

1987-88

The Youth Court Survey collects information on "primary court processes" in Canada's youth courts. It became operational in April 1984, coinciding with the implementation of the Young Offenders Act. The survey generates statistical information on charges, persons and cases involving accused who are aged 12 through 17 years. It is drawn from a census of Criminal Code and other federal statute charges heard in youth court.

Preliminary statistics based on 1987-88 Youth Court Survey data are now available from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Ontario does not participate in the survey. However, aggregate data on the number of federal statute charges heard and the number of young persons charged are available. As well, it should be noted that detailed data for Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories are not included in this release.

Highlights

- A total of 167,221¹ federal statute charges were brought against a total of 76,987 young persons.
- A majority (84%)² of accused appearing before courts were males.
- A relatively small proportion (17%)² of accused were charged with violent offences.
- A majority (67%)² of charges resulted in a guilty verdict.
- Just under one-half (48%)² of the sentences for a case involved an order of probation as the most serious disposition.
- 14% involved a fine and 12% involved secure custody.

Further information on the Youth Court Survey data can be obtained by contacting Dianne Hendrick (613-951-6648) or Bert Soubliere (613-951-6649), Youth Justice Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

¹ Excluding the Northwest Territories.

² Excluding Ontario, Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories.

Export and Import Price Indexes

December 1988

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a balance of payments basis, are now available on a 1981=100 basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to December 1988 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3642.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to December 1988 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. only" SITC section indexes.

The December 1988 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the first week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Denis Pilon (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Processed Pumpkin and Squash

1988

Data on processed pumpkin and squash for 1988 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash* (32-023, Vol.17, No.13, \$7/\$115) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Printing, Publishing and Allied Products Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for the Printing, Publishing and Allied Products Industries (Major Group 28) are now available on request. The information will also be released at a later date in catalogue 36-251. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, October 1988.
Catalogue number 26-006
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

✓ **Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics**, December 1988.
Catalogue number 53-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

✓ **Gas Utilities**, October 1988.
Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).

✓ **Electric Power Statistics**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 57-001
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

✓ **The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper – Updating Based on 1986 Expenditures**
Catalogue number 62-553
(Canada: \$44; Other Countries: \$46)

✓ **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, April 1988.
Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

✓ **Travel-log, Touriscope**, January 1989.
Catalogue number 87-003
(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

✓ **Profiles – Census Tracts – Oshawa: Part 2**, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 95-134
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2
Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please
dial the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0
Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please
dial the toll free number given for Ontario
residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7
Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
8th Floor
Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6
Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1
Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

Major Release Dates

Week of February 20 - 24

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated
date(s) of
release

Title

Reference period

February

21	Retail Trade	December 1988
22	Composite Leading Indicator	November 1988
22	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	December 1988
22	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Industries	December 1988
22-24	Department Store Sales and Stocks	December 1988
23	Building Permits	December 1988
24	Wholesale Trade	December 1988

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, February 20, 1989

Major Release

Dimensions: Profile of Ethnic Groups, 1986 Census

3

- In 1986, 70% of the Caribbeans, West Asians and Pacific Islanders in Canada lived in its three largest cities. (See box on page 2.)

(continued on page 2)



Travel-log Touriscope

Winter 1989 Issue

The Winter issue of *Travel-log*, Statistics Canada's quarterly newsletter that interprets data trends affecting tourism, is now available.

Lifestyle analysis of travel data provides a useful research tool for the tourism industry, according to the feature article in this issue. Such topics as favourite Canadian winter escapes, ski industry trends, travel to Alberta, changing income distribution, the growing number of women in the workplace and the third quarter travel price index are also included.

Travel-log - Touriscope (87-003, \$10/\$40) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Editor at (613) 951-9169.



Canada

Data Availability Announcements

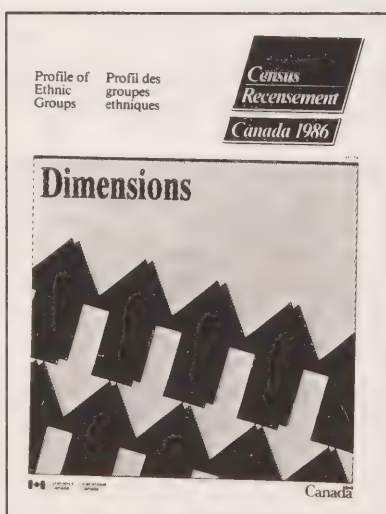
Grain Marketing Situation Report, January 1989	4
Processed Pears, 1988	4
Electric Lamps, January 1989	4

Publications Released

5

Regional Reference Centres

6



Dimensions: Profile of Ethnic Groups 1986 Census

In 1986, the Caribbean (76%), West Asian (75%) and Pacific Islander (73%) ethnic categories had over 70% of their population living in Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver. Aboriginals (12%) were least likely to reside in these metropolitan areas.

Dimensions: Profile of Ethnic Groups is the first publication to offer a detailed statistical profile of the ethnic origins of Canada's people as reported in the 1986 Census.

This publication provides detailed information on 76 ethnic groups and categories. By showing the demographic, social and economic characteristics of these groups, the publication enables Canadians to better understand the country's diverse ethnic communities.

Dimensions: Profile of Ethnic Groups (93-154, \$49/\$59) is now available. See "How to Order Publications". Highlights are found on page 3 of today's *Daily*.

Major Release

Dimensions: Profile of Ethnic Groups 1986 Census

In the 1986 Census, 28% of Canadians reported ethnic backgrounds that included more than one ethnic group.

The ethnic groups with the highest proportion of multiple response (or mixed backgrounds) were: Welsh (84%), Irish (81%), Swedish (79%) and Scottish (78%).

Those groups with the lowest proportion of mixed backgrounds were: Korean (7%), Cambodian (12%), Filipino (13%) and Chinese (13%).

Dimensions: Profile of Ethnic Groups provides multi-faceted information about the ethnic groups and categories that comprise Canada's cultural mosaic. For each ethnic group and category, the population has been classified according to single, multiple and total responses. Counts are shown by selected demographic, social and economic characteristics (i.e. age, marital status, language, place of birth, schooling, occupation and income). All characteristics are cross-classified by sex. Geographic coverage is at the Canada level only.

Highlights for Canadians who reported only one ethnic origin (single response) include:

- The greatest percentage of persons aged 65 years and over were found in the Northern European (22%) and Eastern European (19%) ethnic categories. On the other hand, seniors accounted for only 3% to 4% of the following categories: Latin/Central/South American, Pacific Islanders, Black, Caribbean, Aboriginal and South Asian.
- The ethnic groups with the highest earned income for males working full time, full year were Jewish (\$47,000), Egyptian (\$38,568) and Estonian (\$37,361). Those males who earned the least were Cambodians (\$16,148) and Laotians (\$16,897).

- Laotians and Cambodians had the greatest proportion of recent immigrants: 98% of Laotian immigrants and 95% of Cambodian immigrants had arrived in Canada between 1978 and 1986.
- Chileans (81%) and Estonians (81%) had the highest proportion with a mother tongue other than English or French.
- Vietnamese and Cambodians were the groups most likely to speak a language other than English or French at home. Over two-thirds of Vietnamese spoke Vietnamese at home while the same proportion of Cambodians spoke Khmer (Cambodian) at home.
- The ethnic groups most likely to have university degrees were: Egyptian (46%), Iranian (37%), Jewish (30%) and Filipino (29%). In contrast, Inuit (60%), Cambodians (49%) and Portuguese (45%) had the highest proportions with less than grade 9 education.

For more information about the data in this release, contact Pamela White (613-951-2574), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

To order *Dimensions: Profile of Ethnic Groups* (93-154,\$49) or to find out more about the Dimensions series, call your nearest Regional Reference Centre.

Data Availability Announcements

Grain Marketing Situation Report

January 1989

The situation report for January is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

For further detailed information on this release, contact Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division.

Electric Lamps

January 1989

Preliminary data for *Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)* for January 1989 are now available.

The publication *Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)* (43-009, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523) Industry Division.

Processed Pears

1988

Data on processed pears for 1988 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Canned Pears* (32-023, Vol.17, No.10, \$7/\$115) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks,**
January 1989.
Catalogue number 32-001
(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).
- ✓ **Oils and Fats,** December 1988.
Catalogue number 32-006
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products,** 1988.
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).
- ✓ **Construction Type Plywood,** December 1988.
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products,**
December 1988.
Catalogue number 41-006
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Wholesale Trade,** November 1988.
Catalogue number 63-008
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- ✓ **Culture Statistics – Film Industry,**
Preliminary Statistics, 1985 1986.
Catalogue number 87-204
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).
- ✓ **Dimensions: Profile of Ethnic Groups,**
1986 Census.
Catalogue number 93-154
(Canada: \$49; Other Countries: \$59).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2

Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3

Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4

Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please
dial the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4

Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0

Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please
dial the toll free number given for Ontario
residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4

Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7

Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
8th Floor
Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6

Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1

Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9

Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, February 21, 1989

Major Releases

Retail Trade, December 1988 and Annual Review	2
• Seasonally adjusted, retail sales totalled \$14.3 billion in December, an increase of 1.9% over November 1988.	
Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1988	5
• Farm cash receipts in 1988 rose 4% from the 1987 level.	

Data Availability Announcements

Railways Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending February 7, 1989	8
Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Fourth Quarter 1988	8

Publications Released	9
------------------------------	---



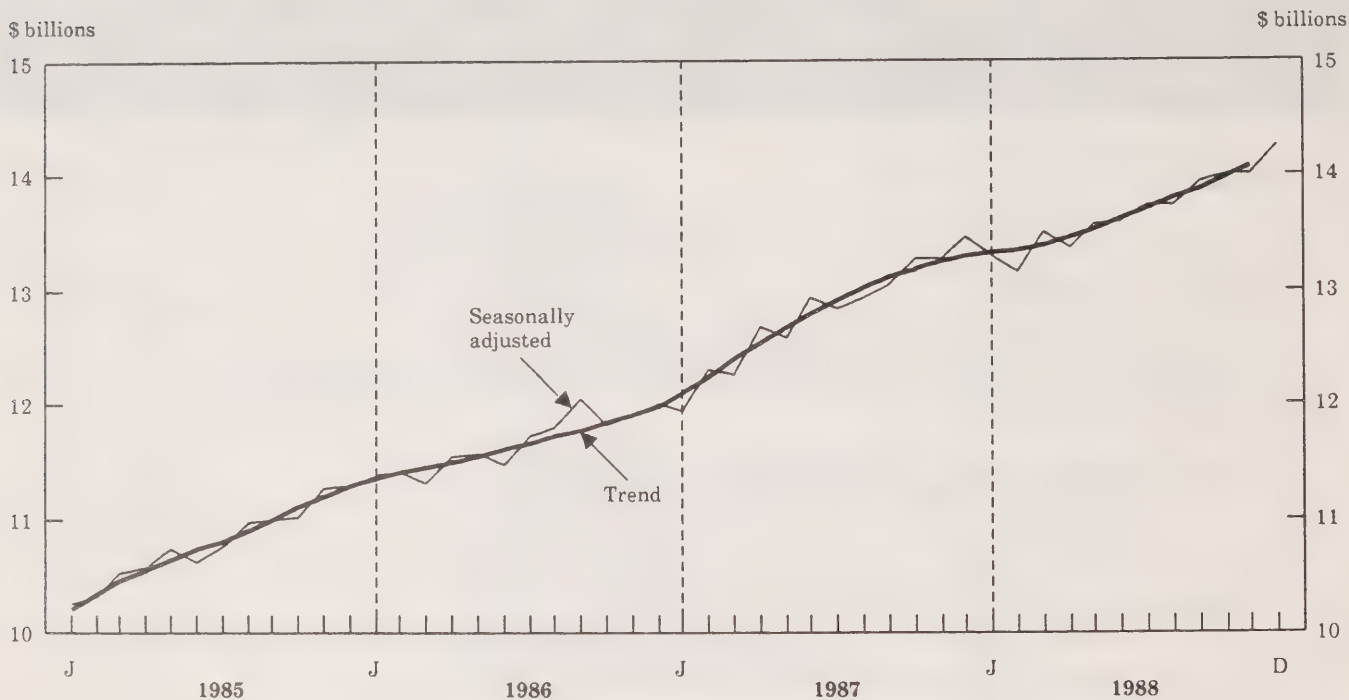
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Monthly Retail Trade Sales, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1988



store sales were up 7.5% on a year-over-year basis, while service station sales increased 2.2% following three consecutive monthly declines.

- All provinces and territories reported higher sales in December 1988 compared to the corresponding month in 1987. Sales were also higher in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey.

Annual 1988 (Preliminary Estimates)

- Preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales advanced 7.4% in 1988 to reach a level of \$165.1 billion. This was, however down from the 9.8% growth recorded in 1987 and the 8.2% increase registered in 1986. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade increased 6.3% in 1988 compared to 9.0% in 1987.
- The growth in 1988 was broadly based as 27 of the 28 trade groups recorded higher sales. The most significant increases, in order of dollar impact, were reported by motor vehicle dealers (+11.5%), all food stores (+5.1%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetic stores (+11.4%).
- Independent retailers reported sales of \$100.2 billion in 1988, an increase of 9.2% over 1987, whereas chain stores sales amounted to \$64.9 billion, up 4.6% over 1987.

Note to users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in retail trade sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

- All provinces and territories registered sales increases over 1987. Sales were also higher in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320, 2321.

The December 1988 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$16/\$160) will be available the third week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

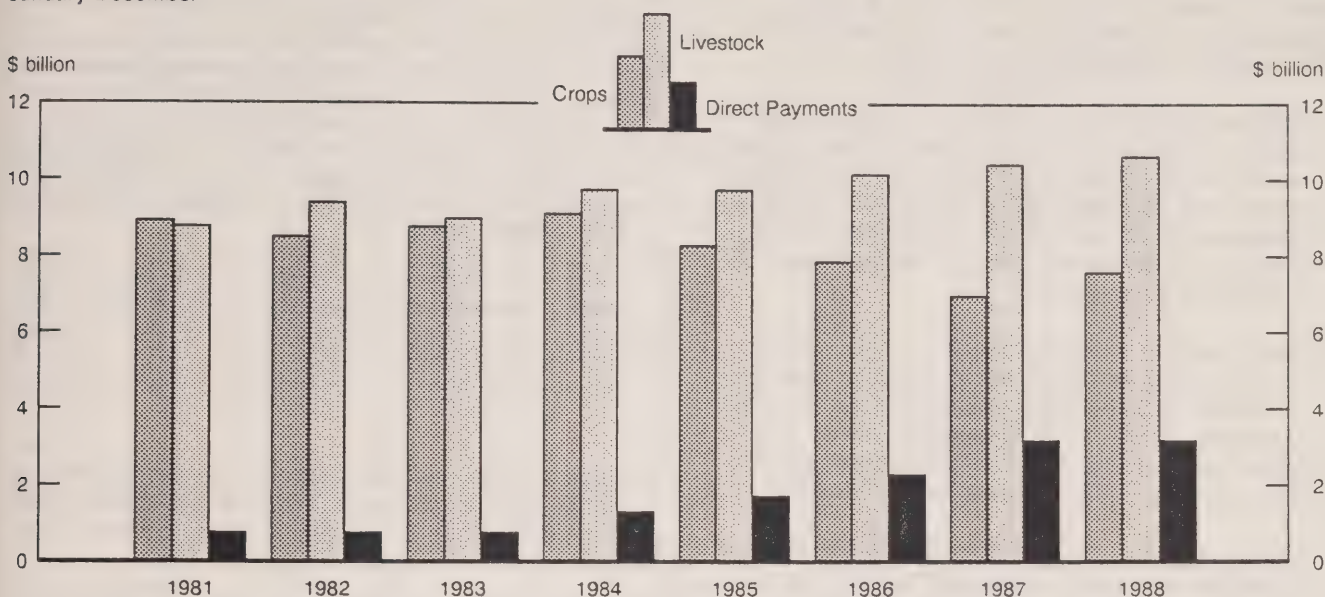
Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

Kind of Business	Unadjusted Sales All Stores				Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores				
	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1988 ^p	Dec. 1988/ Dec. 1987	Sept. 1988 ^r	Oct. 1988 ^r	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1988 ^p	Dec. 1988/ Nov. 1988
	(millions of \$)			%	(millions of \$)				%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	2,514.6	2,246.2	2,777.1	10.8	2,326.1	2,378.3	2,329.3	2,356.9	1.2
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	693.9	684.0	737.2	5.2	698.7	703.4	721.9	696.8	-3.5
All other food stores	297.9	246.5	327.3	9.9	253.7	255.3	257.5	260.7	1.2
Department stores	2,031.5	1,444.5	2,184.8	7.5	1,116.5	1,121.8	1,117.6	1,139.1	1.9
General merchandise stores	369.1	362.7	356.9	-3.9	260.5	263.8	261.7	266.6	1.9
General stores	226.0	207.3	239.1	5.6	204.7	212.0	208.6	199.2	-4.5
Variety stores	159.5	106.0	163.1	2.3	86.3	87.1	90.5	85.0	-6.0
Motor vehicle dealers	2,416.4	2,966.5	2,603.9	7.8	3,088.2	3,009.9	3,093.5	3,227.0	4.3
Used car dealers	71.4	100.8	82.2	14.3	105.1	105.2	108.6	108.3	-0.3
Service stations	1,056.8	1,034.6	1,068.6	2.2	1,052.4	1,055.8	1,052.6	1,074.0	2.0
Garages	148.7	168.3	149.7	0.7	158.5	158.2	158.2	158.5	0.2
Automotive parts and accessories stores	384.9	364.2	447.5	15.9	322.4	335.0	307.7	335.4	9.0
Men's clothing stores	262.9	185.3	297.1	13.2	147.1	146.8	142.8	149.5	4.7
Women's clothing stores	417.7	305.9	450.9	5.3	281.6	287.7	281.6	290.1	3.0
Family clothing stores	330.9	228.1	372.3	12.8	201.6	209.0	203.2	208.9	2.8
Specialty shoe stores	30.9	26.7	33.8	9.3	26.7	27.6	24.1	28.7	19.4
Family shoe stores	138.3	121.8	159.0	15.0	108.3	111.9	97.0	110.7	14.2
Hardware stores	169.0	164.1	194.2	14.7	152.2	154.2	158.4	156.9	-0.9
Household furniture stores	190.0	193.3	214.4	12.8	170.3	165.3	179.4	182.1	1.5
Household appliance stores	69.4	65.1	73.8	6.6	58.0	58.1	59.1	57.7	-2.3
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	169.9	156.5	175.6	3.7	145.4	142.8	143.1	142.3	-0.6
Pharmacies, patent medi- cine and cosmetics stores	744.2	642.2	842.8	13.0	635.0	637.1	646.6	651.7	0.8
Book and stationery stores	162.3	97.4	186.9	15.0	86.2	86.0	86.8	90.4	4.2
Florists	73.5	48.0	84.0	14.7	53.7	53.5	57.2	55.5	-2.8
Jewellery stores	270.5	113.7	300.9	11.3	102.1	103.5	102.3	103.8	1.5
Sporting goods and accessories stores	277.4	187.8	315.4	14.2	228.8	231.4	228.2	235.0	3.0
Personal accessories stores	365.4	248.7	405.9	11.1	216.4	220.6	234.1	229.4	-2.0
All other stores	2,226.8	1,737.1	2,461.4	10.5	1,655.7	1,679.5	1,655.6	1,668.7	0.8
All stores - Total	16,269.8	14,453.5	17,705.6	8.8	13,942.2	14,000.7	14,006.9	14,268.9	1.9

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Farm Cash Receipts, Canada 1981-1988 January-December



Note: Western grain stabilization and crop insurance payments have been deducted from crop receipts and added to direct payments.

Farm Cash Receipts January-December 1988

Farm cash receipts for 1988 were \$21.6 billion, up 4% from the revised 1987 level of \$20.8 billion. Higher crop receipts combined with improved receipts for livestock and livestock products were responsible for the increase. Farm cash receipts have now increased for the third consecutive year.

Highlights

Crops

Crops receipts, excluding any direct program payments, rose 9% to \$7.6 billion. But despite this increase, crop receipts were at their second lowest level since 1981. Drought in the Prairies, Ontario and the mid-western United States affected grain and oilseed production, and as a result prices for grains and oilseeds have increased. Rising world export prices enabled the Canadian Wheat Board to increase initial prices and make adjustment payments of \$283 million to producers for grain delivered prior to the increases.

- Oilseed receipts increased 33% from the same period in 1987 due to higher prices. Drought in Ontario and the mid-western United States contributed to reduced soybean production and sharply higher oilseed prices. Prices began to rise in April, peaked in July, and resulted in an average annual price 46% higher than that for the previous year.
- Wheat receipts were slightly above last year's level despite a 19% drop in quantities marketed, as the average annual price rose by 25%. Wheat production in Western Canada dropped by 43% because of drought conditions in 1988.
- Canadian Wheat Board payments reached \$391 million in 1988 compared to \$52 million for the previous year. Most of the increase was attributed to adjustment payments on both the 1987-88 and the 1988-89 crops, reflecting higher export prices.

(continued on next page)

Livestock and Animal Products

Livestock and animal product receipts increased slightly to reach a record level of \$10.6 billion. A sharp drop in hog receipts was more than offset by higher receipts for other livestock items.

- Hog receipts declined 16% to \$1.8 billion as a 22% drop in prices more than offset higher marketings. Hog prices have been trending down since October 1987 in response to higher slaughter levels in both Canada and the United States. Hog marketings in Canada increased 8% and were at record levels.
- Dairy product receipts rose 6% to \$3.1 billion. Higher prices and marketings for both fluid and industrial milk were responsible for the increase. A refund of levies on industrial milk, due to lower than anticipated marketing costs of skim milk powder, also contributed to the increase.
- Cattle and calf receipts increased 6% to \$4.0 billion on the strength of higher marketings.

Direct Program Payments

Direct program payments were unchanged at \$3.2 billion in 1988. A \$703 million decline in Western Grain Stabilization Payments was offset by higher payments under the Crop Insurance Act, the Agricultural Stabilization Act and provincial stabilization programs.

- Payments made under the Western Grain Stabilization Act totalled \$693 million, a 50% drop from the previous year's level. The decline was due to the fact that a lower payment was triggered under the Act and that some of this payment was in 1989.
- Crop insurance payments rose 58% to \$581 million, just shy of the 1985 record level, reflecting the poor growing conditions in the summer of 1988. Over half of the payments were made to producers in Saskatchewan where the effects of the drought were most severe.

User Notes

Farm cash receipts measure the gross returns to farmers in current dollars from the sale of all agricultural products except those associated with direct sales between farms in the same province. They also include Canadian Wheat Board and Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, deferred grain receipts and direct payments to farmers from various federal, provincial and municipal programs.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published in *Agriculture Economic Statistics* (21-603).

- Agriculture Stabilization Act payments reached \$286 million on the strength of payments made on various tripartite plans: corn, potatoes and wheat.
- Payments made under provincial stabilization programs rose to \$236 million from \$72 million in 1987.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3417 to 3427.

Order the January-December 1988 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$10/\$40), scheduled for release March 1, 1989. This publication is also available immediately on ENVOY 100, an electronic messaging system. Contact Jacqueline Leblanc-Cooke or Gail-ann Breese (613-951-8706), Agriculture Division.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations
January-December

	1987	1988	% change 1988/1987
(Millions of Dollars)			
Newfoundland	52.7	54.3	3.0
Prince Edward Island	214.0	210.3	-1.7
Nova Scotia	293.4	298.0	1.6
New Brunswick	247.1	254.4	3.0
Quebec	3,217.6	3,385.9	5.2
Ontario	5,472.4	5,668.9	3.6
Manitoba	2,073.7	1,995.4	-3.8
Saskatchewan	4,242.6	4,243.1	0.0
Alberta	3,968.9	4,431.2	11.7
British Columbia	1,065.7	1,098.8	3.1
Canada	20,848.1	21,640.2	3.8

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending February 7, 1989

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 3.7 million tonnes, a decrease of 20.9% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 0.2% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 0.2%.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 6.8% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

Tea, Coffee and Cocoa

Fourth Quarter 1988

Data on tea, coffee and cocoa for the fourth quarter of 1988 are now available.

The publication *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025,\$6.25/\$25) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.7 and 1.8).

For further detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

	Seven-day Period Ending February 7, 1989	Year-to-date
--	--	--------------

Carload Traffic

Tonnes	3 723 338	22 768 045
% change from previous year	-20.9	-6.8
Cars	57,242	336,337
% change from previous year	-16.3	-4.9

Piggyback Traffic

Tonnes	243 839	1 305 942
% change from previous year	-0.2	1.5
Cars	8,510	44,629
% change from previous year	-0.2	2.2

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, December 1988.
Catalogue number 22-003
(Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$70).
- ✓ **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**,
December 1988.
Catalogue number 36-003
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Aviation Statistics Service Bulletin**, November
1988.
Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).
- ✓ **Vending Machine Operators**, Fiscal Year ended
March 31, 1988.
Catalogue number 63-213
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).
- ✓ **Federal Government Finance**, 1986-87.
Catalogue number 68-211
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, February 22, 1989

Major Releases

The Composite Leading Indicator, November 1988	3
• The new version of the index rose 0.3%, in line with the recent gains in output and employment in services.	
Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, December 1988	7
• Both shipments and unfilled orders reached new highs in December 1988.	
Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1988	9
• Seasonally adjusted department store sales increased by 1.9% in December.	
Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1988	11
• Unemployment insurance benefits for 1988 totalled \$10,852 million, up 3.9% from 1987.	
Sales of Natural Gas, December 1988	14
• Sales of natural gas for December 1988 totalled 5 958.5 million cubic metres, up 8.8% from a year earlier.	
Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1988	15
• A fourth quarter 1988 increase of 1.2% brings the year-over-year change to an increase of 0.4%, the first such increase since the first quarter of 1987.	
Non-residential Construction Output Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1988	17
• Non-residential construction prices rose 1.7% across Canada in the fourth quarter of 1988.	

(continued on next page)



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

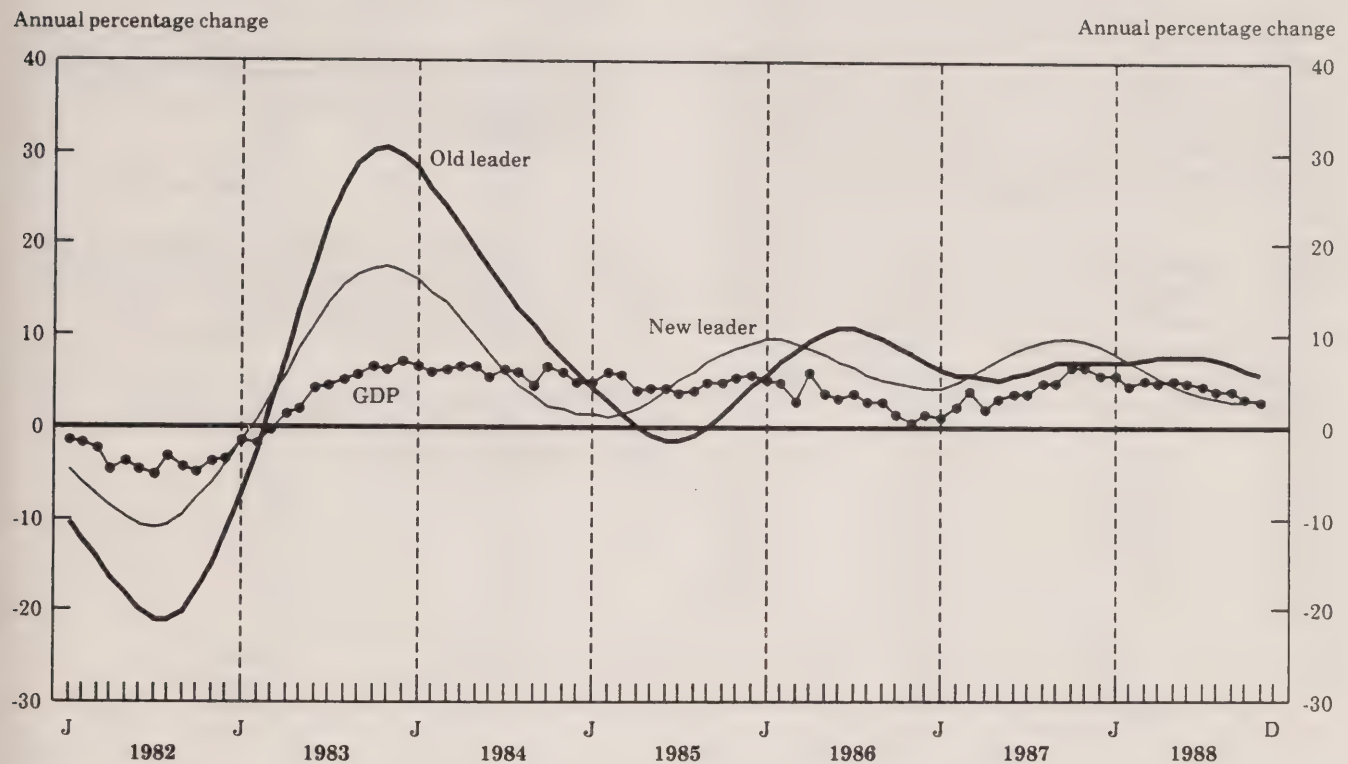
Chain Store Stocks, December 1988	18
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, December 1988	18
Mineral Wool, January 1989	18
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1989	18
Stocks of Frozen Meats, February 1, 1989	19
Processed Broccoli, 1988	19
Processed Corn, 1988	19
Processed Cauliflower, 1988	19

Publications Released

20

Major Releases

Business Cycle Indicators in Canada



The Composite Leading Indicator

November 1988

Highlights

- In November, the new version of the index rose by 0.3%, in line with the recent gains in output and employment in services. By contrast, the original version fell by 0.2%, reflecting the weakness of industrial production.
- A major source of growth in the new composite index was a solid 0.8% gain in employment in business and personal services. (This component replaces the old proxy of profit margins, which accounted for all of the drop in the original index.) The strong growth of employment in business and personal services, many of which reflect the first stages of large projects, together

(continued on next page)

Note to Users:

Beginning with November 1988, Statistics Canada will publish a revised version of its system of leading indicators in place of the original version, which began in 1981. The major changes are to replace two of the components to increase coverage of services. This serves to make the composite index more relevant to total GDP, whereas the original index was more related to industrial production. There were also a number of technical changes, including a rebasing of the index to 1981=100, an update of the standardization factors, and changes to the components that will increase the timely publication of the index by up to a week.

For a detailed discussion of the new leading indicators – what they are, why they lead, and how they should be interpreted – see the feature article in the February *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010), available February 23.

with gains in orders for capital goods, suggests that growth in business investment will continue.

- The new house spending index accelerated to 0.8% growth. House sales grew by 1.5% in November. This series, along with housing starts, replaces the original version of the residential construction index, which fell 0.3% due to building permits. House sales by real estate agencies have accounted for one-quarter of the growth of services output to date this year.
- The indicators related to personal spending slowed slightly in November, although their growth remains in line with the upward trend of employment and incomes. Furniture and appliances sales grew by 0.3%, while sales of other durable goods rose by 0.2%.

- The U.S. leading indicator, a measure of export demand, edged up by 0.1% in November. There was a pick-up in new orders for consumer goods and residential building permits, however, a precursor of further gains in December.
- The financial markets indicators remained mixed in November: the real money supply (M1) turned down, while the stock market price index slowed to a 0.3% gain.

(see table on next page)

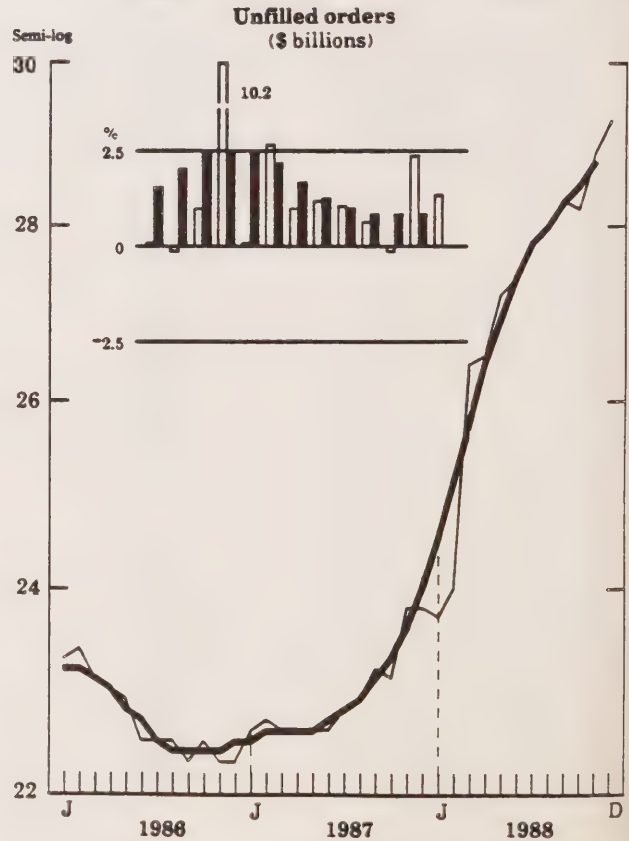
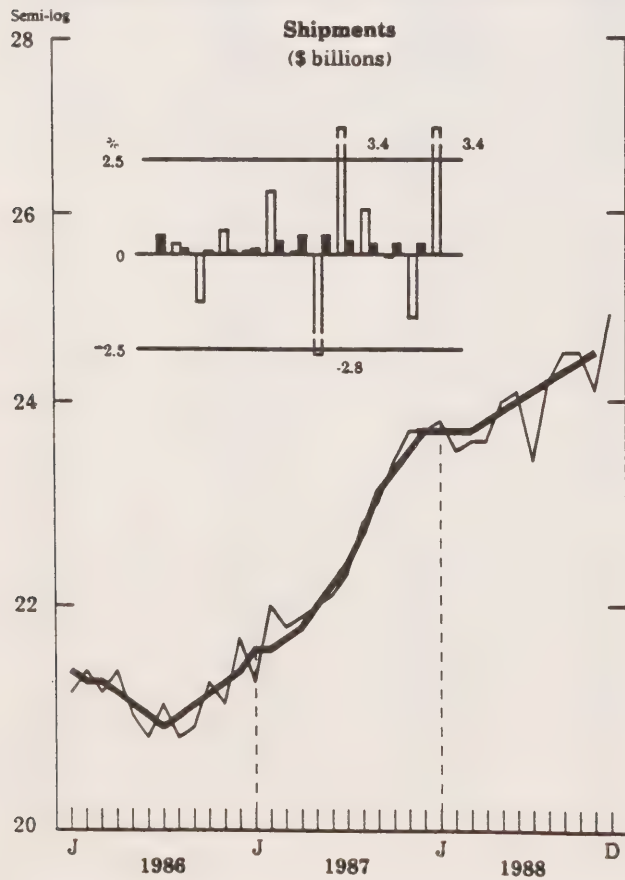
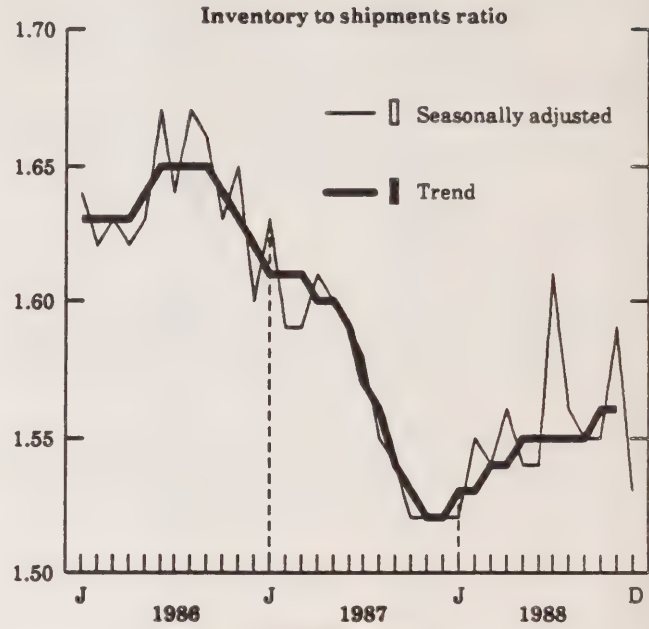
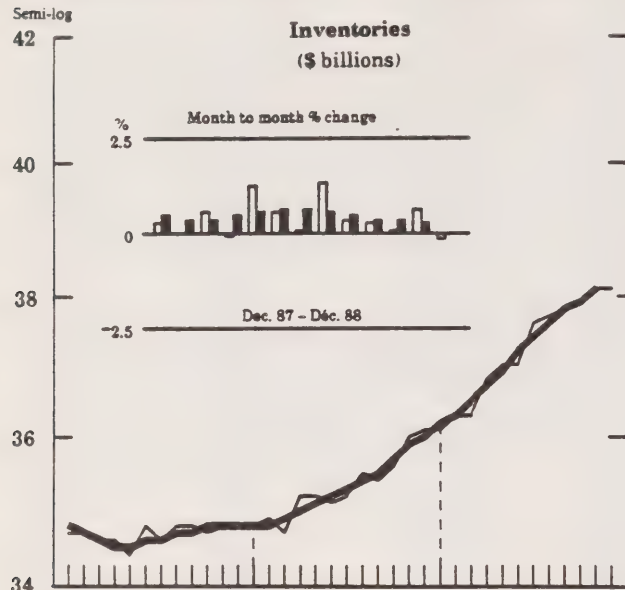
Available on CANSIM: matrix 191 contains the new version of leading indicators (D99947 to D99968). The series begins retroactive to 1952. Matrix 161 will be terminated with the November 1988 data.

For more information on this release, contact F. Ray-Mayrand (613-951-3627), International and Finance Economics Division.

Composite Leading Indicator 1981 = 100
(Smoothed)

	Composite		Toronto Stock Index	Money Supply (M1)	U.S. Leading Index	Services Employ- ment
	Smoothed	Non-smoothed				
1987						
1	127.3	129.1	3,085.0	24,232.0	183.2	1,527.5
2	128.5	132.5	3,165.7	24,501.9	184.2	1,535.8
3	129.8	133.3	3,290.1	24,727.4	185.3	1,547.1
4	131.2	133.9	3,420.3	25,004.5	186.3	1,557.0
5	132.4	134.5	3,532.2	25,304.3	187.1	1,566.8
6	133.7	136.7	3,625.6	25,590.2	188.1	1,573.8
7	134.8	136.1	3,734.8	25,781.1	189.0	1,576.4
8	135.8	137.0	3,833.5	25,898.6	189.9	1,577.0
9	136.6	137.9	3,900.6	25,965.8	190.7	1,579.4
10	137.1	136.9	3,821.4	26,029.9	191.4	1,580.1
11	137.3	136.4	3,661.7	26,040.8	191.6	1,579.8
12	137.5	137.4	3,500.8	25,963.1	191.6	1,582.6
1988						
1	137.5	137.4	3,346.9	25,896.6	191.4	1,590.2
2	137.6	137.7	3,237.7	25,833.6	191.3	1,601.3
3	137.9	139.2	3,183.9	25,761.1	191.3	1,610.1
4	138.2	139.2	3,173.4	25,668.9	191.4	1,619.1
5	138.5	139.4	3,177.4	25,609.0	191.4	1,627.7
6	139.0	140.6	3,215.3	25,598.3	191.8	1,634.4
7	139.4	139.5	3,259.1	25,634.1	192.1	1,640.5
8	139.9	141.8	3,288.4	25,692.7	192.4	1,649.7
9	140.5	142.3	3,304.9	25,763.8	192.7	1,662.4
10	141.1	142.3	3,326.8	25,798.5	192.9	1,676.3
11	141.6	142.0	3,335.3	25,773.0	193.1	1,690.5
	Ratio of Shipments to Stocks	Durable Goods New Orders	Average Workweek	Durable Goods Sales	Furn. & Appliance Sales	Housing Index
1987						
1	1.3	8,619.7	38.7	39,640.3	10,736.6	135.6
2	1.4	8,719.2	38.7	39,715.2	10,812.6	137.3
3	1.4	8,797.8	38.7	39,995.4	10,860.7	140.5
4	1.4	8,864.0	38.7	40,570.3	10,935.1	142.7
5	1.4	8,904.4	38.7	41,122.7	11,040.5	143.3
6	1.4	8,935.9	38.8	41,856.6	11,206.2	142.9
7	1.4	8,965.5	38.8	42,499.0	11,386.7	142.7
8	1.4	9,016.4	38.8	43,090.9	11,527.1	142.9
9	1.4	9,116.1	38.8	43,565.6	11,654.2	142.4
10	1.4	9,226.4	38.8	44,043.9	11,756.9	142.3
11	1.5	9,395.2	38.8	44,463.8	11,838.9	141.7
12	1.5	9,548.6	38.8	44,906.7	11,915.4	140.1
1988						
1	1.5	9,623.5	38.8	45,230.2	11,953.6	137.7
2	1.5	9,689.7	38.8	45,232.7	11,979.1	135.8
3	1.5	9,956.2	38.7	45,330.9	12,020.8	135.6
4	1.5	10,086.3	38.7	45,391.7	12,072.8	137.0
5	1.5	10,201.8	38.7	45,579.2	12,109.5	139.4
6	1.5	10,274.5	38.7	45,677.9	12,205.7	141.2
7	1.5	10,223.8	38.7	45,829.0	12,279.6	142.0
8	1.5	10,180.9	38.7	46,017.8	12,338.6	144.1
9	1.4	10,156.6	38.7	46,302.6	12,398.2	145.0
10	1.4	10,118.5	38.8	46,511.7	12,442.8	145.8
11	1.4	10,076.1	38.8	46,589.2	12,475.5	147.0

Manufacturers' Inventories, Shipments and Unfilled Orders, 1986-1988



Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

December 1988

(Seasonally Adjusted)

Both shipments and unfilled orders reached new highs in December 1988. Shipments rebounded following two consecutive decreases and unfilled orders continued on a steady upward trend.

Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian manufacturers' **shipments** increased by 3.4% to \$24.9 billion in December 1988, following two consecutive decreases. The rate of growth in the short term trend stabilized at 0.3% between September and November, after experiencing a declining trend between June and September 1988. Increases were recorded in 18 of the 22 major groups in December. Transportation equipment industries, notably aircraft and parts, and primary metals industries accounted for half of the increase.
- December **inventories** registered a slight decrease of 0.2% to a level of \$38.1 billion. Increases in the trend for inventories continued to slow, from 0.7% a month in May and June 1988 to 0.3% in November. Transportation equipment and refined petroleum and coal industries were the major contributors to the decrease in December inventories.
- As a result of the large increase in shipments and the decline in inventories, the **inventories to shipments ratio** for December dropped to 1.53:1 from a level of 1.59:1 in November. The December ratio almost matches the record lows of 1.52:1 registered from October 1987 to January 1988. The trend for the ratio remained stable at 1.56:1 in November.
- **Unfilled orders** increased 1.4% in December to reach a record high of \$29.3 billion. The main contributors to the December increase were fabricated metal products and electrical and electronic products industries. Growth in the trend for unfilled orders remained steady at 0.9% a month from September to November 1988.
- **New orders** were up 2.2% to \$25.3 billion following an increase of 1.4% in November.

Note to Users:

Trend. A seasonally adjusted series still shows the effects of irregular influences and special circumstances and these can mask the trend. The short term trend is a measure which depicts the underlying direction in the seasonally adjusted series. It is calculated by averaging across months, thus balancing out the effects of irregular influences. The result is a smoother and more stable series. Since a moving average cannot accurately represent the latest month in a time series, the graphs showing the change in the trend stop at the second last month.

Inventories referred to in the text are inventories owned, which exclude inventories for which manufacturers have received payment, but which they are still holding. This occurs for industries where long-term projects are arranged and progress payments are received according to the work done. In these cases, shipments data reflect progress payments rather than deliveries. At the all-industry level, inventory owned accounts for the largest part of inventory held.

(Unadjusted)

- Manufacturers' shipments in December 1988 were estimated at \$22.8 billion, 2.2% higher than the December 1987 level.
- Cumulative shipments for 1988 were estimated at \$288.5 billion, 6.9% higher than the value in 1987.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

For more information, consult the December 1988 issue of *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing* (31-001, \$16.50/\$165).

Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request.

For further information, please contact Claude Robillard (613-951-3508) or the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

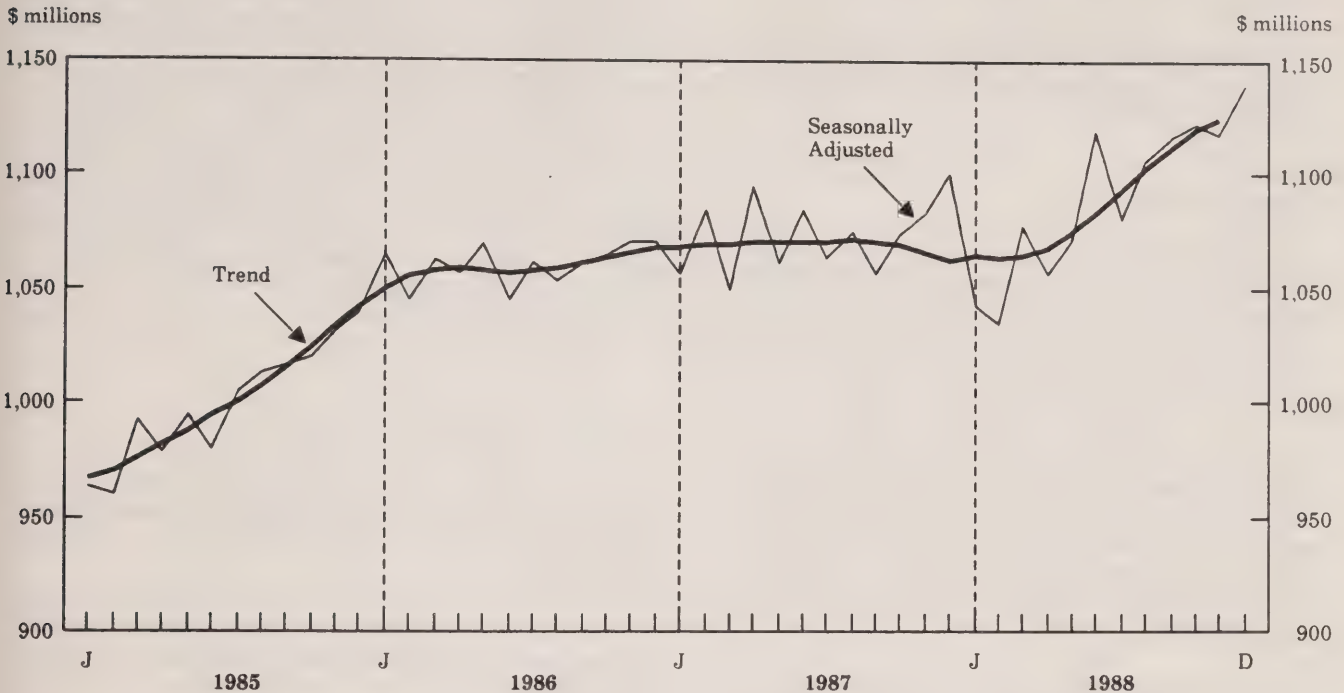
Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries
(millions of dollars)

	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Sept. 1988 ^r	Oct. 1988 ^r	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1988 ^p
(Seasonally Adjusted)						
Shipments	23,696	23,705	24,491	24,456	24,051	24,858
New Orders	24,340	23,722	24,684	24,391	24,723	25,261
Unfilled Orders	23,775	23,792	28,287	28,221	28,894	29,297
Inventories	36,011	36,127	37,852	37,880	38,142	38,061
Ratio of Inventories to Shipments	1.52	1.52	1.55	1.55	1.59	1.53
(Unadjusted)						
Shipments	23,970	22,302	25,585	25,075	24,903	22,800
New Orders	24,420	22,048	25,668	24,882	25,378	22,917
Unfilled Orders	23,515	23,260	28,349	28,156	28,631	28,748
Inventories	35,696	35,564	37,443	37,563	37,829	37,479

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Department Store Sales, by Month, 1985-1988
(Seasonally Adjusted)



Department Store Sales and Stocks
December 1988

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in December 1988 totalled \$1,139 million, an increase of 1.9% from the previous month's revised total of \$1,118 million.
- The increase in department store sales in December extended the trend of generally rising sales observed since March 1988. During the last three months, department store sales increased on average by 0.7% on a monthly basis.

- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,584 million at the end of December 1988, a decrease of 1.2% from the November 1988 revised value of \$4,639 million. This decline followed a gain of 1.3% in November.
- The ratio of inventories to sales stood at 4.02:1 in December, a decrease from the average ratio of 4.14:1 observed in the three previous months.

(Unadjusted)

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$2,185 million in December 1988, up 7.5% over the revised December 1987 level of \$2,031 million.

(see table on next page)

- All provinces reported higher sales in December 1988 compared to the corresponding month in 1987. Sales were also higher in the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey.
- Department store stocks at month-end totalled \$4,185 million, an increase of 4.0% over the level reached in December 1987.

Annual 1988

(Preliminary Estimates)

- Cumulative sales for the 12 months of 1988 totalled \$13,271 million, an increase of 4.1% (after adjustment for the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food division) over the corresponding period in 1987 and up over the 3.7% growth recorded in 1987.
- The growth in 1988 was broadly based as 27 of the 40 departments covered by the survey recorded higher sales. On a provincial basis, adjusted for structural changes, eight provinces posted increases in 1988 over 1987. Decreases were recorded in Manitoba (-4.4%) and Saskatchewan (-0.1%).
- Sales by major department stores totalled \$7,774 million in 1988 while junior department stores had sales of \$5,497 million.
- The market share held by major department stores has gradually declined over the last seven years, reaching a low of 58.6% in 1988.

Note to Users:

Trading days have a significant impact on department store sales. Users should therefore use the year-over-year comparisons with caution. Adjusted for trading day differences, department store sales increased 4.4% over December 1987.

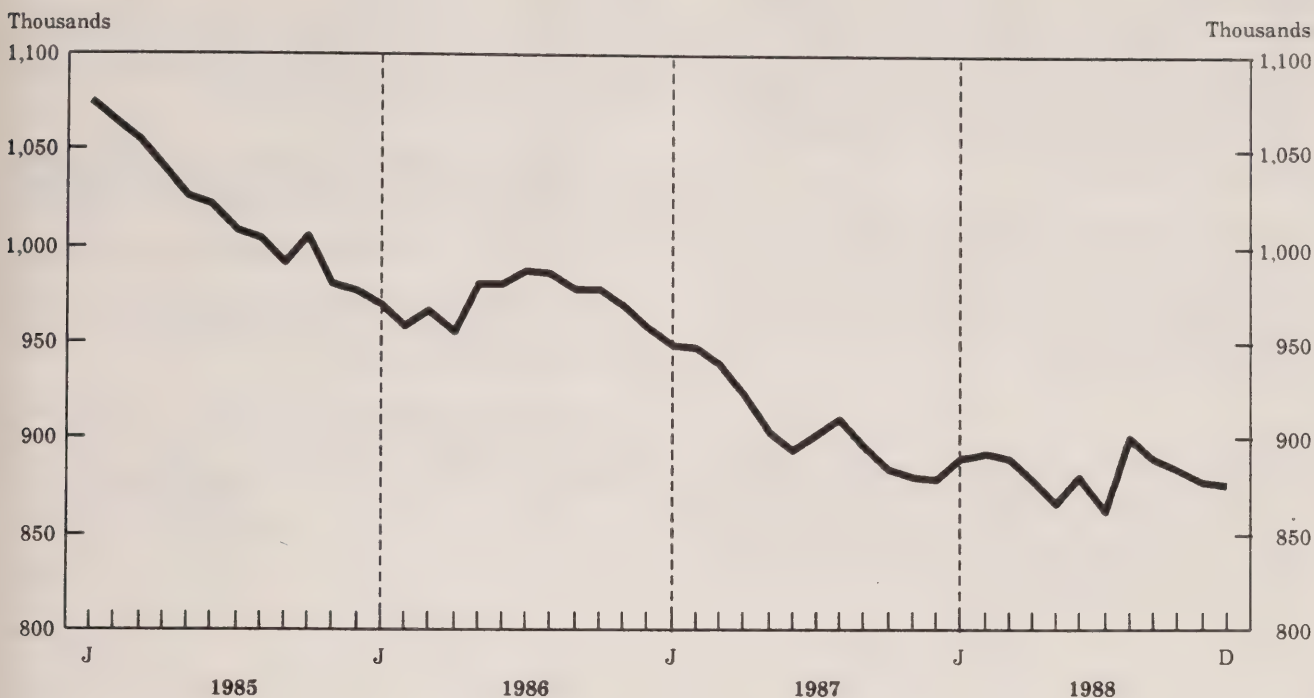
The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in department store sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

The December 1988 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130) will be available the third week of May. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or David Roeske (613-951-9236), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, 1985-1988 (Seasonally Adjusted)



Unemployment Insurance Statistics December 1988

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- For the week ending December 10, 1988, preliminary estimates show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits stood at 875,000, virtually the same number as was recorded a month ago. This level has remained generally unchanged for the past year.
- Between November and December 1988, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variations, decreased 2.7% in Ontario, 2.2% in New Brunswick, and 2.1% in the Yukon. Increases were observed in the Northwest Territories

(4.7%), Alberta (3.0%), Prince Edward Island (2.3%), Saskatchewan (1.5%), and Nova Scotia (1.0%). There were only small changes in the other provinces.

- In December 1988, total benefit payments, adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days, increased 7.3% from the preceding month to \$989 million. For the same period, the number of benefit weeks increased 9.9% to 4.9 million.

(Unadjusted)

- In December 1988, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 1,066,000, virtually unchanged from the same month a year ago. For the same period, the number of male beneficiaries decreased 1.3% to 575,000, whereas the number of female beneficiaries increased 1.6% to 491,000.

(continued on next page)

¹ The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

- Benefits paid during December 1988 totalled \$978 million², up 9.1% from December 1987. For 1988, benefit payments amounted to \$10,852 million, an advance of 3.9% over 1987. The cumulative increase in the benefit payments resulted from a 6.6% advance in the average weekly benefit to \$202.75, which was partially offset by a 2.5% decrease in the number of benefit weeks to 53.5 million.
- A total of 325,000 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in December 1988, down 10.3% from the same month a year ago. The number of claims received during 1988 totalled 3,231,000, practically unchanged from 1987.

² Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735, and 5736. The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).

Data for the months of October, November, and December 1988 will be published in the December 1988 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$13/\$130), available in March.

Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users

For special tabulations or further information contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	December 1988	November 1988	October 1988	December 1987	% change from	
					Dec. 88/ Nov. 88	Nov. 88/ Oct. 88
(Seasonally Adjusted)						
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	988,934	922,038	894,741	854,363	7.3	3.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,854	4,416	4,461	4,531	9.9	- 1.0
Beneficiaries – Regular benefit (000)	875 ^p	878 ^p	883 ^r	878 ^r	-0.2	- 0.7
					% change from Dec 88 /Dec 87	
(Unadjusted)						
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	978,019	853,063	733,950	896,043		9.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,593	4,140	3,632	4,509		1.9
Average weekly benefit (\$)	212.92	206.04	202.05	198.70		7.2
Claims received (000)	325	371	294	362		-10.3
Beneficiaries ¹ (000)						
Total	1066 ^p	932 ^p	860 ^r	1066 ^r		0.0
Regular benefits	917 ^p	814 ^p	740 ^r	921 ^r		- 0.5
January-December					% change	
1988			1987		1988/1987	
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	10,852,400		10,440,709			3.9
Weeks of benefit (000)	53,527		54,875			- 2.5
Average weekly benefit (\$)	202.75		190.26			6.6
Claims received (000)	3,231		3,221			0.3
Beneficiaries						
Year-to-date average ¹ (000)	1,013 ^p		1,033 ^r			- 2.0

¹ The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Sales of Natural Gas

December 1988 (Preliminary Data)

Highlights

- Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during December 1988 totalled 5 958.5 million cubic metres, an 8.8% increase from the level recorded the previous year.
- On the basis of rate structure information, sales in December 1988 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from December 1987 in brackets: residential sales, 1 698.6 million cubic metres (+7.8%); commercial sales, 1 444.3 million cubic metres (+8.8%) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 2 815.5 million cubic metres (+9.4%).

- For 1988, sales of natural gas amounted to 52 603.2 million cubic metres, a 9.4% increase from the 1987 level.

- On the basis of rate structure information, 1988 sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from 1987 in brackets: residential sales, 12 733.7 million cubic metres (+11.1%); commercial sales, 10 755.1 million cubic metres (+10.6%) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 29 114.4 million cubic metres (+8.2%).

The December 1988 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$11.50/\$115) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Natural Gas - Preliminary Data

December 1988

	Rate structure				
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
	thousands of cubic metres				
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	74 556	154 654	318 495	4 300	552 005
Ontario	847 679	621 371	883 326	158 433	2 510 809
Manitoba	90 180	84 559	14 797	10 000	199 536
Saskatchewan	130 000	105 000	51 000	65 000	351 000
Alberta	358 833	328 561	1 043 573	-	1 730 967
British Columbia	197 361	150 196	145 273	121 316	614 146
December 1988 - Canada	1 698 609	1 444 341	2 456 464	359 049	5 958 463
December 1987 - Canada	1 576 416	1 327 101	2 257 963	316 351	5 477 831
% change	7.8	8.8		9.4	8.8
Year to date 1988 - Canada	12 733 737	10 755 063	25 575 791	3 538 599	52 603 190
Year to date 1987 - Canada	11 462 908	9 728 176	24 780 448	2 125 687	48 097 219
% change	11.1	10.6		8.2	9.4

- Nil or zero.

Note: Revised figures will be available in the "Gas Utilities" publication (Catalogue # 55-002) as well as on CANSIM.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1988

- The Machinery and Equipment Price Index by industry of purchase (1971=100, MEPI) reached a preliminary level of 311.4 in the fourth quarter of 1988, up 1.2% from its revised third quarter level. This is the second consecutive quarterly increase this year.
- The domestic and imported components rose 0.9% and 1.6% respectively in the latest quarter. This is the first increase for the imported component since the fourth quarter of 1987.
- On a year-over-year basis, the total index was up 0.4% which was the first increase in the year-over-year rate since the first quarter of 1987.
- Prices for domestically produced machinery and equipment rose 3.1% on a year-over-year basis, but imported goods declined 2.0% under the influence of the Canadian dollar, which has strengthened against the U.S. dollar for the last two years.

- During the last quarter, with the exception of the machinery and equipment bought by the air transport sector, down 0.1%, all industries showed index increases. The agriculture sector led the way with an increase of 3.8% (mainly reflecting higher prices for light trucks), while the transportation sector showed the lowest average industry movement with a 0.4% increase influenced by small increases for the telephones (0.2%) and the broadcasting (0.1%) industries and the small drop in air transport (-0.1%).

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4000, 4002 and 4027.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

(1971 = 100)

	Relative Importance ¹	4th Q. 1988 *	3rd Q. 1988 *	Percent Change	
				4th Q.1988/ 3d Q.1988	4th Q.1988/ 4th Q.1987
Machinery and Equipment Price Index:	100.0	311.4	307.6	1.2	0.4
SIC Divisions:					
1. Agriculture	10.3	314.9	303.5	3.8	3.0
2. Forestry	0.7	326.9	325.0	0.6	0.4
3. Fishing	0.6	338.7	336.8	0.6	2.3
4. Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	6.5	355.0	352.4	0.7	-0.5
5. Manufacturing	30.4	344.8	340.9	1.1	0.6
6. Construction	4.1	291.4	289.3	0.7	-0.9
7. Transportation, Communication, Storage and Utilities	25.5	298.1	296.9	0.4	-0.3
8. Trade	4.8	286.1	280.1	2.1	0.7
9. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.5	252.6	248.2	1.8	1.9
10. Community, Business and Personal Services	9.4	242.7	239.1	1.5	0.2
11. Public Administration	6.2	297.3	294.8	0.8	-0.3

* These indexes are preliminary.

1 Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971.)

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Non-Residential Construction Output Price Index

Fourth Quarter 1988

- Non-residential construction prices rose 1.7% across Canada in the fourth quarter of 1988. The same rate of increase occurred in the first and third quarters of 1988, illustrating the very steady pattern over the past year. The fourth quarter price index at 131.1 (based on 1981=100) was 7.6% over the level of one year ago.
- Prices in Vancouver jumped 2.6% in the quarter, duplicating the rate of change from the second to the third quarter and standing 7.9% over the fourth quarter of 1987.
- In Toronto, the increase of 1.9% this quarter was down from the 3.0% registered in the second quarter. Over the year, Toronto rose 9.0% to an index level of 159.1. Ottawa was the next highest city with a rise of 8.0% and an index level of 141.8.

- In Halifax, Calgary and Edmonton prices rose more slowly than in central Canada at 0.9%, 0.4% and 0.5% to indexes of 127.1, 99.2 and 97.0 respectively, continuing their pattern of moderate increases in recent years.
- Increases in the prices of copper significantly affected the price indexes of electrical work (copper wiring) and to a lesser extent mechanical work (copper piping).

Available on CANSIM: Matrices 414 and 415.

The fourth quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction

Fourth Quarter 1988
(1981=100)

	Canada and Seven Cities							
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Canada
Quarterly Indexes								
1987 Q4	123.6	133.7	131.3	145.9	95.0	95.6	111.4	121.8
1988 Q1	124.3	135.5	133.0	149.0	96.4	95.8	113.3	123.9
1988 Q2	125.0	138.0	136.5	153.4	97.6	95.9	114.1	126.8
1988 Q3	126.0 ^r	139.1	139.6 ^r	156.2	98.8	96.5 ^r	117.1	128.9 ^r
1988 Q4	127.1	141.2	141.8	159.1	99.2	97.0	120.2	131.1
Percentage Change								
Q2'88/Q1'88	0.6	1.8	2.6	3.0	1.2	0.1	0.7	2.3
Q3'88/Q2'88	0.8	0.8	2.3 ^r	1.8	1.2	0.6 ^r	2.6	1.7
Q4'88/Q3'88	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	0.4	0.5	2.6	1.7
Q4'88/Q4'87	2.8	5.6	8.0	9.0	4.4	1.5	7.9	7.6

^r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Chain Store Stocks

December 1988

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$4,248 million at the end of December 1988, an increase of 0.5% over the level reached in December 1987.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 0.66:1 in December 1988, down from the ratio of 0.74:1 observed a year earlier and down significantly compared to the average ratio of 1.10:1 observed in the three previous months.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.

The December 1988 issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, \$13/\$130) will be available the third week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

December 1988

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,342.5 million for December 1988, an increase of 8.9% over the \$1,233.2 million reported for the same period of last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

The December 1988 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Tavers* (63-011, \$5.50/\$55) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications."

For more information on this release, contact Services Division (613-951-3506).

Mineral Wool

January 1989

Manufacturers shipped 3 377 948 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in January 1989, down 7.9% from the 3 667 875 square metres shipped a year earlier but up 3.2% from the 3 272 325 square metres shipped the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

The January issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Ron Fortin (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

January 1989

Canadian domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 179 534 thousand square metres in January 1989, a decrease of 5.5% from the 190 041^r thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

The January issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meats

February 1, 1989

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of February 1 amounted to 31 017 tonnes as compared with 30 951 tonnes last month and 27 385 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

To order *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (\$11.50/\$115), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division.

Processed Broccoli

1988

Data on processed broccoli for 1988 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Broccoli* (32-023, Vol.17, No.17,\$7/\$115) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Processed Corn

1988

Data on processed corn for 1988 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Corn* (32-023, Vol.17, No.6,\$7/\$115) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Processed Cauliflower

1988

Data on processed cauliflower for 1988 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Cauliflower* (32-023, Vol.17, No.20,\$7/\$115) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Publications Released

A Guide to the Financial Flow and National Balance Sheet Accounts

Catalogue number 13-585E

(Canada: \$36; Other Countries: \$37).

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, December 1988

Catalogue number 31-001

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).

✓ Building Permits, October 1988.

Catalogue number 64-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).

✓ The Labour Force, January 1989.

Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$17/\$170; Other Countries: \$20.40/\$204).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, February 23, 1989

Major Release

Building Permits, December 1988	2
• The estimated value of building permits issued in December increased 11.6% from the preceding month to \$3,131.5 million.	

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 18, 1989	4
Livestock Report, January 1, 1989	4
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1989	4
Processed Green and Waxed Beans, 1988	4
Processed Plums, 1988	4
Telephone Statistics, December 1988	5
Truck Use Survey (Private Trucking), 1987	5
Tobacco Products Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures	5

Publications Released	6
------------------------------	----------

Canadian Economic Observer

February 1989

The February issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer*, Statistics Canada's flagship publication for economic statistics, is now available.

The February issue contains a monthly summary of the economy, major economic and statistical events in January, and a feature article on Statistics Canada's new system of leading indicators – what they are, why they lead and how they should be interpreted. A statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and the major industrial nations.

The Canadian Economic Observer (11-010, \$20/\$200) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, call Philip Cross (613-951-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.



Major Release

Building Permits

December 1988
(Seasonally Adjusted)

Summary

The estimated value of building permits issued in December increased 11.6% to \$3,131.5 million compared to \$2,806.1 million in November. Both the residential and non-residential sectors contributed to this increase.

Residential Sector

- The estimated value of residential building permits increased 11.3% to \$1,856.5 million in December compared to \$1,668.6 million in November.
- Gains were registered in both the single-family sector (+18.8% to \$463.9 million) and the multi-family sector (+9.0% to \$1,392.6 million).
- Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia posted gains in residential building permits for December while the Atlantic region and the Prairies reported decreases.
- The number of dwelling units authorized at an annual rate totalled 221,300 in December (138,000 single detached and 83,300 multiple dwellings), a 5.2% increase.

Non-residential Sector

- The estimated value of non-residential building permits rose 12.1% to \$1,275.0 million in December, compared to \$1,137.5 million in November.
- Strong gains were registered in both the industrial and the institutional sectors. The value of industrial building permits jumped 53.7% to \$247.6 million while that of institutional building permits climbed 36.6% to \$296.1 million. The commercial component slipped slightly (-3.7%) to \$731.3 million.
- On a regional basis, gains in non-residential building permits were recorded in the Atlantic region, Ontario and the Prairies while losses were registered in Quebec and British Columbia.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 9-15), 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

The November 1988 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200) is scheduled for release the third week of March.

For more information on this release, contact Francine Monette (613-951-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Summary of 1988

(Preliminary data)

	Total Value of Building Permits	Residential			Non-residential			
		Singles	Multiples	Total	Ind.	Comm.	Govt.	Total
(\$ millions)								
1988	34,304.1	13,955.7	5,734.8	19,690.5	3,008.1	8,735.5	2,870.0	14,613.6
1987	30,981.0	13,010.5	5,822.0	18,832.5	2,806.0	7,039.0	2,303.5	12,148.5
1988/1987	10.7%	7.2%	-1.4%	4.6%	7.2%	24.1%	24.6%	20.3%

Chart 1
Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada

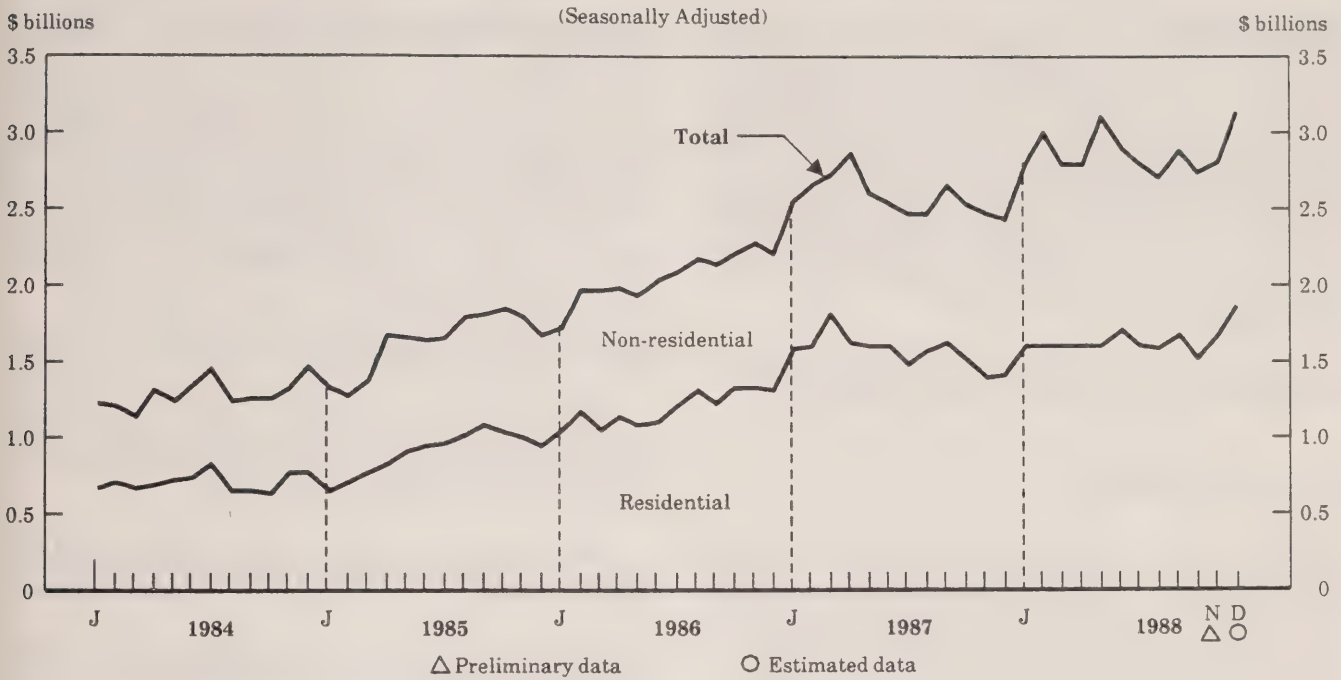


Chart 2
Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

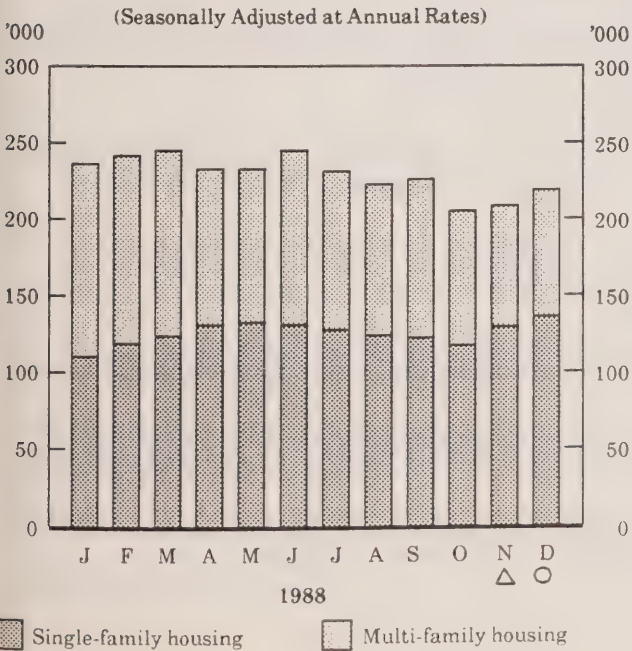
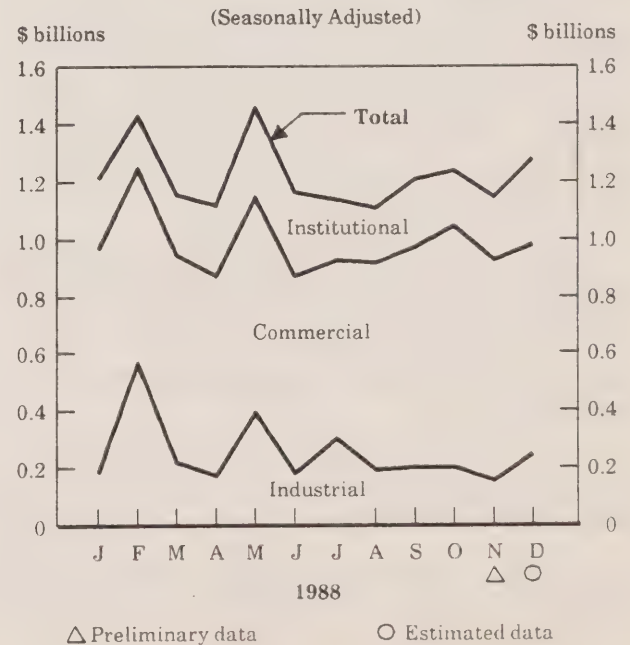


Chart 3
Value of Non-residential Permits Issued in Canada



Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending February 18, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending February 18, 1989 totalled 319 817 tonnes, an increase of 2.8% from the preceding week's total of 311 057 tonnes and up 11.8% from the year-earlier level of 286 154 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1989 was 2 159 530 tonnes, an increase of 6.3% from 2 030 729 tonnes for the same period in 1988.

For more information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Livestock Report

January 1, 1989

Total pig numbers for Canada, at January 1, 1989 are estimated at 10,779,300, relatively unchanged from the year-earlier level of 10,748,000. Sows for breeding and bred gilts are estimated at 1,069,200, a decrease of 1% from 1,077,400 a year earlier. Farrowings during the fourth quarter of 1988 decreased by 1%. Farrowings are expected to decrease by 3% during the first quarter and by 3% in the second quarter of 1989.

Total cattle and calves in Canada at January 1, 1989 are estimated at 11,004,100 head, up 1% from the year-earlier level of 10,863,100. Beef cows are estimated at 3,367,500, 3% higher than 3,275,700 at January 1, 1988. Beef cows were up 3% in the East and 3% in the West. Dairy cows have declined and are estimated at 1,449,100 at January 1, 1989, 1% less than the 1,466,900 a year ago.

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada, at January 1, 1989 are estimated at 480,800, up 1% from the 475,400 at January 1, 1988. Sheep one year and over and lambs under one year increased by 1%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9500-9510, 1150, 1166, 5645.

The January 1, 1989 issue of *Livestock Report* (23-008, \$15/\$60) will be available March 1. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-951-2511), Agriculture Division.

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

January 1989

Production of process cheese in January 1989 totalled 5 082 630 kilograms, an increase of 8.4% over a month earlier and up 11.3% over a year earlier.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 573 353 kilograms, up 65.8% over December and up 50.1% over January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The January 1989 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Processed Green and Wax Beans

1988

Data on processed green and wax beans for 1988 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax* (32-023, Vol.17, No.8, \$7/\$115) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Processed Plums

1988

Data on processed plums for 1988 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Plums* (32-023, Vol.17, No.9, \$7/\$115) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Telephone Statistics

December 1988

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$1,017.5 million in December 1988, up 7.4% over a year earlier. Operating expenses were \$836.4 million, an increase of 14.8% over December 1987.

Net operating revenue was \$181.1 million, down 17.4% from December 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The December 1988 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75) is scheduled for release the week of March 6. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.R. Slaterry (613-951-2205), Services Division.

Truck Use Survey (Private Trucking)

1987

Preliminary data from the 1987 Truck Use Survey are now available.

Highlights

- There were 2,319 firms having a fleet size of 15 or more vehicles involved in private trucking. These firms had operating expenses of \$4.3 billion.
- The private trucking industry employed 83,972 full- and part-time personnel in 1987, as well as the services of 4,970 brokers (owner operators).
- The total distance travelled by private truckers was 3.1 billion kilometres, of which only 2.0% was in the United States.
- Almost 88% of the power units were straight trucks, of which 6.8% were leased.

The 1987 issue of *Trucking in Canada* (53-222, \$32) will be available in June.

For further information contact Ray Forcier (613-951-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Tobacco Products Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for *Tobacco Products Industries* (Major Group 12) are now available on request. The information will also be released at a later date in catalogue 32-251.

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Canadian Economic Observer**, February 1989.
Catalogue number 11-010
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$22.50/\$225).
- ✓ **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, December 1988.
Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Financial Institutions – Financial Statistics**, Third Quarter 1988.
Catalogue number 61-006
(Canada: \$40/\$160; Other Countries: \$41.50/\$166).
- ✓ **Farm Product Price Index**, December 1988.
Catalogue number 62-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- ✓ **Merchandising Inventories**, September 1988.
Catalogue number 63-014
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).
- ✓ **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 72-002
(Canada: \$38.50/\$385; Other Countries: \$40.50/\$405).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, February 24, 1989

Major Releases

Wholesale Trade, December 1988	2
• Wholesale merchants' sales increased 7.0% over December 1987.	
Special Survey of Employers, November 1986	4
• In November 1986, three out of seven Canadian workers were either self-employed or worked for firms operated by self-employed owners.	

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending February 14, 1989	5
Railway Carloadings, January 1989	5
Local Government Long Term Debt, January 1989	5
Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Fourth Quarter 1988	6
Electric Lamps, January 1989	6
Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1988	6
Processed Mushrooms, 1988	6

Publications Released	7
------------------------------	---

Major Release Dates: February 27 to March 3	8
--	---



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Wholesale Trade

December 1988

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for December 1988 were 7.0% above those of December 1987. This year-over-year rise follows gains of 10.0% in November and 1.3% in October.
- The three largest trade groups recorded increases over December 1987: wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+14.7%), other wholesalers (+11.5%) and wholesalers of food (+8.3%). In December 1988, three of the nine trade groups within wholesale trade registered decreased sales from a year earlier: wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-31.7%), wholesalers of tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (-8.4%) and wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-2.7%).
- Wholesale trade increases between December 1987 and December 1988 were posted in all regions, ranging from 11.2% in the Atlantic provinces to 0.5% in the Prairie provinces.

Inventories

- Inventory levels in December 1988 were 6.1% higher than those reported a year earlier. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of December 1988 stood at 1.50:1, down slightly from 1.52:1 recorded in the corresponding month of 1987.

Annual 1988

(Preliminary Estimates)

- Preliminary estimates indicate that sales by wholesale merchants increased by 9.2% in 1988 following the advance of 13.9% recorded in 1987. In 1988, all major trade groups within wholesale trade registered increased sales over 1987, except wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-12.6%). The trade groups having the most significant impact on the 1988 overall sales increase were wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies whose sales rose by 17.2%, other wholesalers (+14.6%) and wholesalers of food (+5.5%).
- Wholesale trade increases in 1988 were posted in all regions, ranging from 11.3% in Quebec to 6.0% in the Prairie provinces.
- In each of the 12 months of 1988, the inventory levels reported were higher than those for the corresponding month of 1987, ranging from increases of 12.7% in April to 6.1% in December. The ratio of inventories to sales for the year 1988 averaged 1.47:1, up slightly from 1.45:1 registered in 1987.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 44 and 50.

The December 1988 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5.50/\$55) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact Gilles Simard (613-951-3541), Industry Division.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for December 1988/1987

Major Trade Groups – Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Nov. 1988/87 ^r	Dec. 1988/87 ^p	Jan./Dec. 1988/87 ^p	Nov. 1988/87 ^r	Dec. 1988/87 ^p	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988 ^p
Total all trades	10.0	7.0	9.2	8.7	6.1	1.52	1.50
Food	9.5	8.3	5.5	3.9	1.8	0.69	0.65
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	1.9	-8.4	0.7	-9.5	-13.0	0.96	0.91
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	11.9	12.2	6.9	10.5	10.0	2.48	2.43
Motor vehicles and accessories	-	4.0	1.1	-0.1	1.5	2.24	2.19
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-30.0	-31.7	-12.6	-2.7	-8.9	2.67	3.56
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	20.8	14.7	17.2	8.8	7.0	1.46	1.36
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	11.5	8.8	14.4	24.1	22.9	1.77	2.00
Lumber and building materials	-4.0	-2.7	4.4	12.7	6.1	1.83	1.99
Other wholesalers ²	18.7	11.5	14.6	18.4	12.1	1.47	1.48
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	11.6	11.2	9.3	10.6	13.3	1.34	1.36
Quebec	10.0	9.9	11.3	13.1	10.4	1.59	1.60
Ontario	10.5	6.4	9.0	8.0	5.9	1.44	1.44
Prairie provinces	3.1	0.5	6.0	5.4	-0.6	1.81	1.79
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	16.6	10.6	9.2	6.7	6.3	1.32	1.27

^r Revised estimates.

^p Preliminary estimates.

- Nil or zero.

¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

² Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

Results from a Special Survey of Employers

November 1986

Three out of seven Canadian workers in November 1986 were either self-employed or worked for firms operated by self-employed owners.

The Survey of the Self-employed was conducted in November 1986 as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey on behalf of Employment and Immigration Canada. The analytical paper, *Results from a Special Survey of Employers* looks at the nature of businesses, the year established, the frequency of business partnerships, the number and sex of paid employees on staff, the work schedule and kind of work performed by the employees.

Highlights

- In November 1986, there were 848,000 employers who owned and operated 628,000 firms in Canada. Almost 3.5 million paid workers were employed by these firms.
- The proportion of employers was highest in Prince Edward Island (12% of all workers) and Saskatchewan (11%), reflecting the strong agricultural base in these provinces. In agriculture, one in every four workers was an employer.
- After agriculture, the percentage of employment accounted for by employers was greatest in the construction industry (16%) and in business services (15%).
- Two-thirds of the 628,000 firms were operated by sole owners. Sole ownership is more common among small firms. Over half of the firms with 20 or more employees were owned by business partners.
- Most businesses were young: two-fifths were established between 1981 and 1986. A further one-third were launched between 1971 and 1980.
- The median size for all firms at the time of the survey was two paid workers while the average (mean) was 5.5. Almost one-half of the firms maintained a stable number of employees month by month.
- More than two-thirds of their employees were employed as general or unskilled labourers or as clerical or sales workers.

The report *Results from a Special Survey of Employers* (71-532, \$24) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information concerning the data in this release, contact Gary L. Cohen (613-951-4623), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending February 14, 1989

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 4.0% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 3.4% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 0.2% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 6.4% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

Railway Carloadings

	Seven-day Period Ending February 14, 1989	Year-to-date ^r
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 526 412	27 294 457
% change from previous year	-4.0	-6.4
Cars	66,739	403,076
% change from previous year	-4.7	-4.9
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	264 079	1 570 021
% change from previous year	-3.4	0.6
Cars	9,002	53,631
% change from previous year	-0.2	1.8

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Railway Carloadings

January 1989

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 18.7 million tonnes in January 1989, a decrease of 5.1% from the January 1988 figure. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from United States connections.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

The January 1989 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75) will be released the first week of March.

For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

Local Government Long Term Debt

January 1989

Data on the accumulated long term debt of local governments in Canada, except Ontario, as at January 1989 are now available.

For more information on these data, contact M. Vollmer (613-951-1830), Public Institutions Division, Statistics Canada.

Shipments of Office Furniture Products

Fourth Quarter 1988

For the quarter ending December 31, 1988, shipments of office furniture products totalled \$189.8 million, an increase of 0.1% over the \$189.6 million shipped during the same quarter of the previous year. Cumulative shipments for 1988 amounted to \$730.4 million, an increase of 7.4% from the \$680.1 million for 1987.

Manufacturers' shipments of office furniture products for the fourth quarter of 1988 are now available. Data for province of destination as well as exports are also available.

The December 1988 issue of *Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, \$6.25/\$25) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division.

Electric Lamps

January 1989

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 22,056,055 light bulbs and tubes in January 1989, an increase of 4.3% from the 21,149,462 units sold a year earlier.

The January 1989 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies

December 1988

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 3.4% to 1 852 474 cubic metres (785,034,000 feet board measure) in December 1988 from 1 917 561^r cubic metres (812,617,000 feet board measure) in December 1987.

Stocks on hand at the end of December 1988 totalled 2 682 455 cubic metres (1,136,760,000 feet board measure), an increase of 12.2% compared to 2 389 991^r cubic metres (1,012,821,000 feet board measure) in December 1987.

Year-to-date production in 1988 amounted to 23 858 940^r cubic metres (10,110,847,000 feet board measure), a decrease of 2.6 % compared to 24 507 821^r cubic metres (10,385,830,000 feet board measure) for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2, 2.2, 3.2) and 122 (series 2).

The December 1988 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$9/\$90) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Processed Mushrooms

1988

Data on processed mushrooms for 1988 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Mushrooms* (32-023, Vol.17, No.22,\$7/\$115) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 15-001
(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).
- ✓ **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, January 1989.
Catalogue number 32-022
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation – Vol. 17, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower**, 1988.
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).
- ✓ **Railway Operating Statistics**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 52-003
(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).
- ✓ **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 55-001
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).
- ✓ **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, June 1988.
Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).
- ✓ **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, October 1988.
Catalogue number 63-007
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Other: \$10/\$100).
- ✓ **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 63-011
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- ✓ **Results from a Special Survey of Employers**, November 1986.
Catalogue number 71-532
(Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$29).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Major Release Dates

Week of February 27 - March 3

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
February		
27	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	January 1989
28	Security Transactions with Non-residents	December 1988
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	December 1988
28	Industrial Product Price Index	January 1989
28	Raw Materials Price Index	January 1989
28	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	November 1988
March		
1	National Income and Expenditure Accounts	Fourth Quarter 1988
1	Canadian Balance of International Payments	Fourth Quarter 1988
1	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	December 1988
1	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Fourth Quarter 1988
3-6	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	December 1988

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, February 27, 1989

Major Release

Local Government Services Employment, September 1988	3
• There were 321,002 employees in local government services in September 1988, an increase of 3.1% over a year earlier.	

Data Availability Announcements

Large Urban Centres and Census Tracts – 20% Data Profiles, 1986 Census	5
Short Term Debt of Local Governments, December 1988	5
Asphalt Roofing, January 1989	5

(continued on next page)

Large Urban Centres and Census Tracts – 20% Data Profiles 1986 Census

Detailed socio-economic data profiles from the 1986 Census are now available for 37 large urban centres and their component census subdivisions and census tracts (CT)¹. These profiles contain information collected from one in five Canadian households. They are available on computer tapes and on diskettes.

Profiles provide a statistical overview of particular geographic areas, touching on a wide selection of census variables, while providing a limited amount of detail for each variable. They are designed to yield quick answers to the basic information requirements of the majority of Census data users. Profiles can be used with geographic and cartographic computer files (also available from Statistics Canada) for detailed analyses in such functions as market research and community services planning.

¹ Census tracts are small census geostatistical areas established in large urban communities. The populations of CTs normally range between 2,500 and 8,000 persons.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements – Concluded

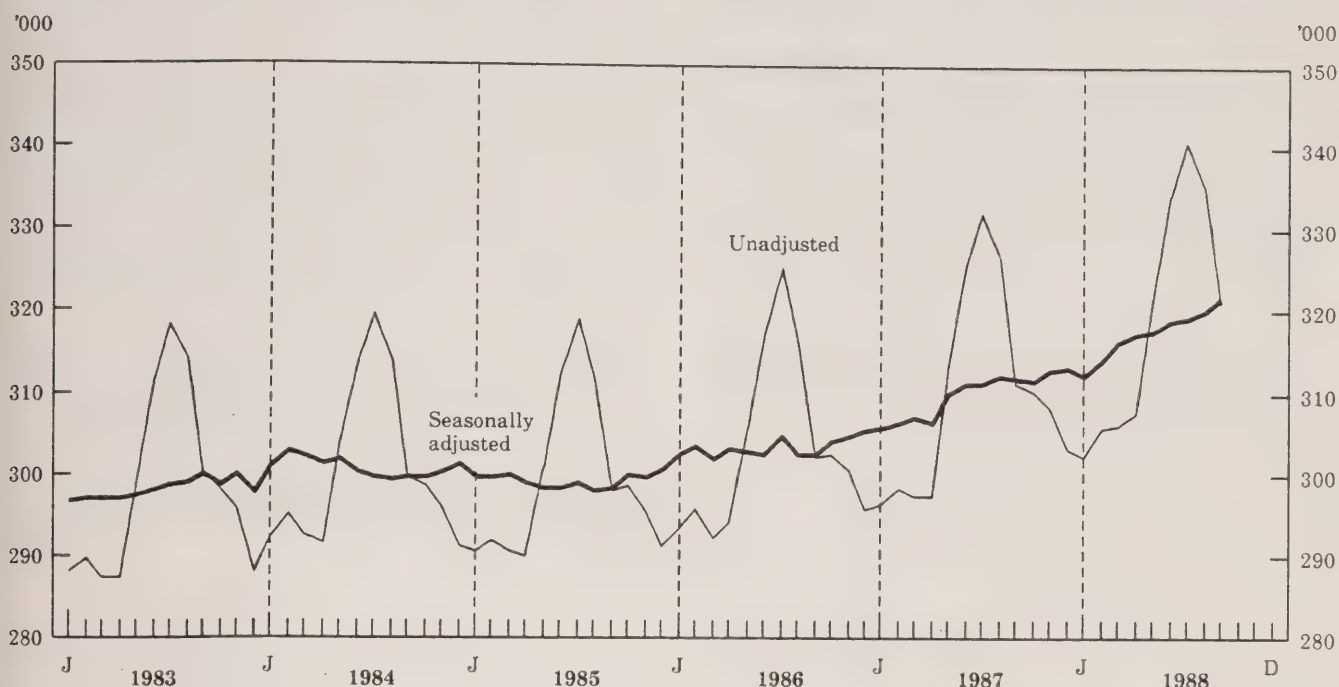
Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1988	6
Selected Financial Indexes, January 1989	6
Leather and Allied Products Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures	6

Publications Released 7

Regional Reference Centres 8

Major Release

Local Government Services Employment, 1983-1988



Note: Employment figures do not include the number of employees in hospitals, schools and government enterprises.

Local Government Services Employment

September 1988

Highlights

(Unadjusted)

- There were 321,002 employees in local government services in September 1988, up by 3.1% or 9,717 over the 311,285 employees a year earlier. Local government services include municipalities, boards, commissions and conservation authorities, but exclude local schools, hospitals and enterprises.

- Significant increases in local government services employment occurred in the following provinces:

Newfoundland	232	(9.1%)
Ontario	6,025	(4.2%)
British Columbia	840	(2.8%)
Quebec	1,486	(2.3%)

- The employment increases for Newfoundland, Ontario and British Columbia occurred mainly in recreation and community services, social services and public works.

(continued on next page)

- The rise in employment for Quebec was province-wide. However, about two-thirds of the increase occurred for Montreal, primarily attributable to the hiring of temporary employees for the repair and maintenance of roads and for protection services.

(Seasonally Adjusted – Five Year Trend)

- Adjusted for seasonal variations, employment in local government services was 321,608 in September 1988, which was 7.3% or 21,807 higher than the 299,801 employees in September 1983.
- From September 1983 to 1985, employment actually declined by 0.5% or 1,466, while during the period September 1985 to 1988, employment rose by 7.8% to 321,608 employees.

Note to Users:

The seasonally adjusted figures shown on the graph were obtained using the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment method.

Available on CANSIM: local government services monthly data by province and territory are located in matrix 2725, and that for municipalities over 10,000 population, by metropolitan area and major urban area, in matrix 2726. Data on hospitals, school boards and government enterprises from January 1985 to March 1986 are also available from CANSIM.

The July-September 1988 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$11.50/\$46) will be released in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact Mahed Fathy (613-951-1843), Public Institutions Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Large Urban Centres and Census Tracts - 20% Data Profiles

1986 Census

Census profiles are now available for 37 large urban centres and their component census subdivisions and census tracts.

These profiles contain data extracted from the long questionnaire completed by a 20% sample of households. They complement the basic demographic data collected from all Canadian households which were released in March 1988.

Prices for tape output of these profiles range from \$520 for Newfoundland to \$2,390 for all of Canada. Prices for diskette output range from \$255 for Newfoundland to \$3,535 for all of Canada. Cost estimates for special groupings of selected subprovincial regions can be provided upon request.

The contents of these profiles (with the number of categories for each characteristic in parentheses) are as follows:

- Population 1986 (2)
- Home language (11)
- Official language (4)
- Ethnic origin (10)
- Citizenship (2)
- Place of birth (10)
- Period of immigration (6)
- Age at immigration (3)
- Mobility status (9)
- Highest level of schooling (9)
- Major field of study and sex (24)
- Labour force activity and sex (21)
- Industry divisions (11)
- Occupation major groups and sex (28)
- Class of worker and sex (6)
- Dwelling characteristics (13)
- Household characteristics (8)
- Individual income and sex (30)
- Composition of individual income (4)
- Employment income by sex
and work activity (12)
- Family income (14)
- Incidence of low income (9)
- Household income (14)

For further information, please contact your local Regional Reference Centre (see page 8) or the Electronic Data Dissemination Division (613-951-8200).

Short Term Debt of Local Governments

December 1988

At December 31, 1988, the short-term debt (treasury bills and other short-term paper) of local governments totalled \$454 million, down \$139 million, or 23 %, from September 1988.

For more information on these data, contact M. Vollmer (613-951-1830), Public Institutions Division, Statistics Canada.

Short Term Debt of Local Governments (millions of dollars)

Year	March	June	September	December
1985	328	140	126	276
1986	389	267	136	252
1987	552	309	151	300
1988	783	640	593	454

Asphalt Roofing

January 1989

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2 179 047 bundles in January 1989, an decrease of 4.0% from the 2 269 408 bundles shipped a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

The January 1989 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia

December 1988

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 2 836 100 cubic metres (1,201.9 million board feet) of lumber and ties in December 1988, a decrease of 7.4% from the 3 061 800 cubic metres (1,297.5 million board feet) produced a year earlier.

January-December 1988 production was 36 750 200 cubic metres (15,573.9 million board feet), a decrease of 2.0 from the 37 492 200 cubic metres (15,888.3 million board feet) produced over the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).

The December 1988 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Selected Financial Indexes

January 1989

January 1989 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Leather and Allied Products Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for Leather and Allied Products Industries (Major Group 17) are now available on request. The information will also be released at a later date in catalogue 33-251.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**,
December 1988.
Catalogue number 25-001
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol.17, No.6,**
Pack of Processed Corn, 1988.
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).
- ✓ **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1989.**
Catalogue number 36-004
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and**
Tubing, December 1988.
Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Cement, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 44-001
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins,**
December 1988.
Catalogue number 46-002
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
- ✓ **Unemployment Insurance Statistics,**
November 1988.
Catalogue number 73-001
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2
Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please dial
the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0
Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please dial
the toll free number given for Ontario
residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7
Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
8th Floor
Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6
Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1
Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, February 28, 1989

Major Releases

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, December 1988	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In December, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds amounted to \$938 million, in line with the strong investment flows recorded throughout most of the year. 	
Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1988	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$469.93, up 4.1% from a year earlier. 	
Industrial Product Price Index, January 1989	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The IPPI rose 0.4%, bringing the year-over-year increase to 2.9%. 	
Raw Materials Price Index, January 1989	11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RMPI rose significantly (2.6%) in January, mainly as a result of increased crude petroleum prices. 	

Data Availability Announcements

Major Appliances, January 1989	12
Exports of Major Grains, December 1988	12

Publications Released	13
------------------------------	----

Major Release Dates, March 1989	14
--	----

RECEIVED



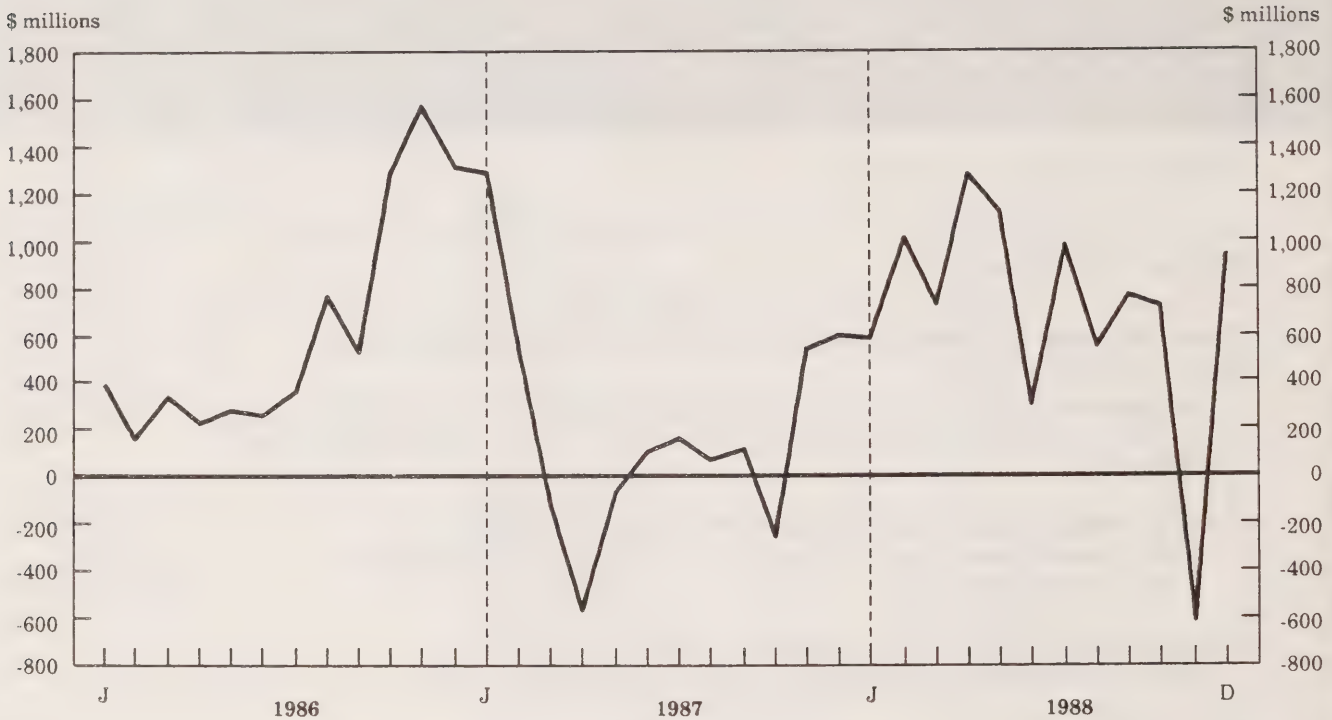
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With All Non-residents (Net Sales + / Net Purchases-)



Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

December 1988

Outstanding Canadian Securities

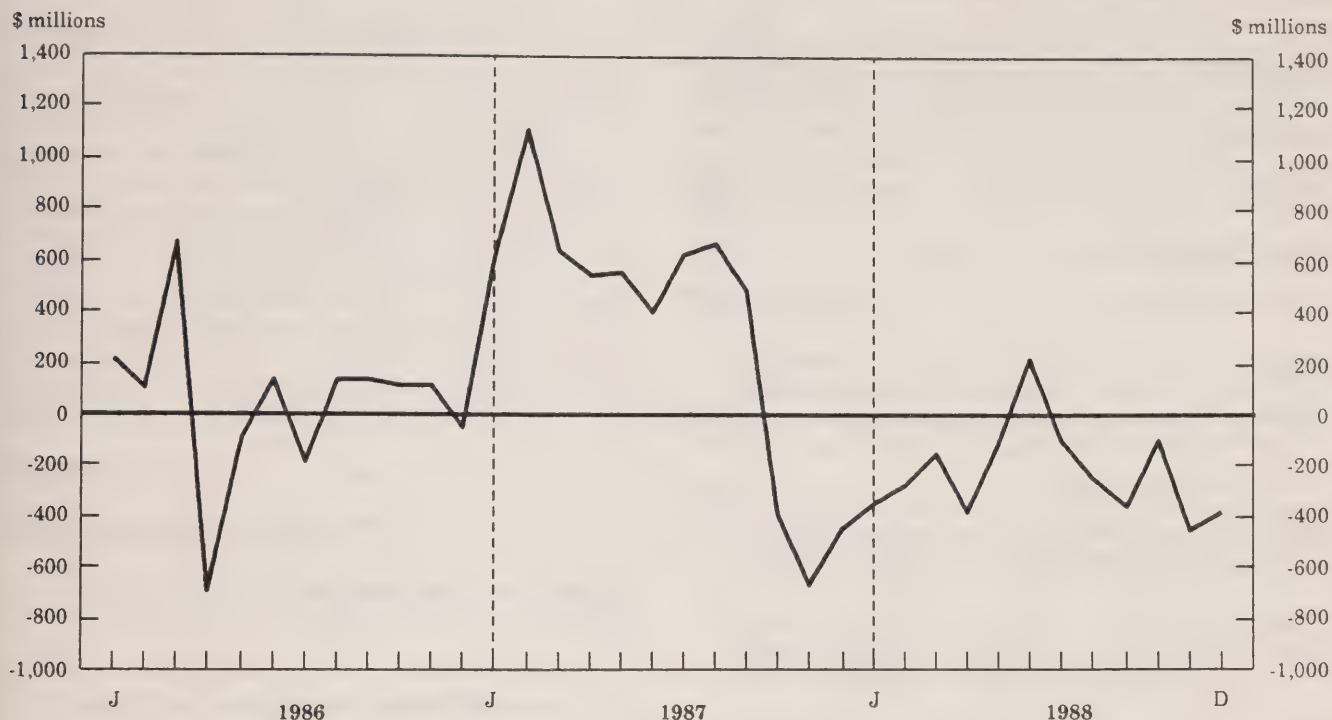
In December, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds amounted to \$938 million, in line with the strong investment flows recorded throughout most of the year. The net investment in the current month was widely distributed geographically, except for Japan which reduced its holdings by \$161 million. Gross trading activity (sales and purchases) with non-residents declined by some 30% from the record levels of the previous two

months. For the year 1988, net foreign investment in outstanding bonds totalled a record \$8.3 billion, compared to \$2.4 billion in 1987 and the previous high of \$7.4 billion in 1986.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks by about \$400 million in December, continuing a trend which began in October 1987. The net disinvestment was widely distributed geographically. In 1988, non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks by \$2.7 billion, in contrast to a record net investment of \$4.3 billion in 1987.

(continued on page 3)

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With All Non-residents (Net Sales + Net Purchases-)



Outstanding Foreign Securities

In December, residents acquired, on a net basis, \$83 million of outstanding foreign stocks, down from an exceptionally large net investment of \$461 million in the previous month. In the current month residents increased their holdings of overseas stocks, mainly in Japan, by some \$200 million, while reducing holdings of United States stocks by about \$100 million. The latter net disinvestment included a tendering of shares under a takeover offer. The gross value of stocks traded has remained the same for the last three months. In 1988, net purchases of outstanding foreign stocks totalled over \$800 million, double the amount invested in the previous year.

Residents reduced their holdings of foreign bonds by \$166 million in December, following a reduction of \$105 million in the previous month.

(see table on page 4)

The December 1988 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150) will be available late in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J. Motala (613-951-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

December 1988

(\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian:			
Bonds	4,053	3,115	+ 938
Common and preferred stocks	1,402	1,787	-385
Total - December 1988	5,455	4,902	+ 553
Total - November 1988	6,090	7,155	-1,064
Foreign:			
Bonds	2,994	2,828	+ 166
Common and preferred stocks	1,773	1,855	-83
Total - December 1988	4,767	4,683	+ 84
Total - November 1988	5,705	6,061	-356

Employment, Earnings and Hours

December 1988

(Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation)

Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate¹ was \$469.93 for December, unchanged from the previous month. Average weekly earnings increased over December 1987 by \$18.47 (+4.1%)².

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,102,000, a decrease of 158,000 (-1.5%) from the previous month. This decrease is smaller than in previous years. Industrial aggregate employment grew by 248,000 (+2.5%) over December 1987, the largest year-over-year percentage growth of 1988.

Highlights

Average Weekly Earnings

- Between November and December, earnings in forestry decreased less than usual for the time of year.
- Finance, insurance and real estate decreased at a time of year when an increase is usually observed.
- The year-over-year increase in earnings in forestry (+5.4%) was its highest of 1988, while the increase in community, business and personal services (+2.6%) was its lowest.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells showed its highest year-over-year increase (+7.5%) since the survey began in 1983.
- Between November and December, earnings in Newfoundland increased more than usual for the time of year, while in Prince Edward Island they increased less than usual.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

² Not adjusted for inflation.

Note to Users:

Revisions to September 1988 estimates

Please note that the number of employees and average weekly earnings data for Canada and Manitoba in the community, business and personal services industry and for the industrial aggregate have been revised for September 1988. For more information, contact P. Prud'homme (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

Employment

- Between November and December, estimated employment in forestry, construction and community, business and personal services decreased less than usual.
- The year-to-year percentage increases in forestry (+13.1%) and community, business and personal services (+3.2%) were their highest of 1988.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells (-0.2%) registered a third consecutive year-over-year decline while manufacturing (-0.4%) registered a fourth.
- Between November and December, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario all showed smaller than usual decreases.
- Nova Scotia (+7.2%) showed its highest year-to-year percentage increase since the survey began in 1983. New Brunswick (+4.7%) exhibited its highest increase since April 1985 while British Columbia (+6.2%) recorded its highest since March 1985.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

- At the Canada industrial aggregate level, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour in December (who account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.5.

(continued on page 6)

-
- Average weekly hours for hourly paid employees were estimated at 38.0 in the goods-producing industries and 28.2 in the service-producing industries.
 - Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$11.74 in December. Earnings were \$13.84 in the goods-producing industries and \$10.27 in the service-producing industries.

(see table on page 7 and 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

The December 1988 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) will be available at the end of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact P. Prud'homme (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

December 1988

(Data not Seasonally Adjusted)

Industry Group – Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees					
	Number			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Dec. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1987
	Thousands			Dollars		
Forestry	59.0	62.7	52.1	616.68	619.27	585.19
Mines, quarries and oil wells	153.9	156.1	154.1	788.48	799.73	733.24
Manufacturing	1,895.3	1,919.2	1,903.2	551.02	558.20	521.20
Durables	924.5	938.7	928.6	579.96	594.84	548.94
Non-durables	970.8	980.6	974.6	523.46	523.12	494.77
Construction	456.4	500.5	421.7	567.32	581.10	543.13
Building	388.9	421.9	356.9	551.63	560.94	527.65
Industrial and heavy	67.4	78.5	64.8	657.86	689.42	628.41
Goods-producing industries	2,564.5	2,638.4	2,531.2	569.68	578.28	539.08
Transportation, communication and other utilities	823.5	834.3	810.8	608.33	608.10	583.36
Transportation	459.8	469.0	450.2	558.59	558.53	540.78
Storage	14.9	14.7	13.3	529.61	536.31	558.46
Communication	227.4	227.6	229.9	637.59	629.98	600.04
Electric power, gas and water utilities	121.5	123.0	117.5	751.54	765.25	716.71
Trade	1,886.1	1,882.2	1,832.0	345.66	339.94	332.37
Wholesale	548.4	554.5	530.9	489.07	483.53	462.97
Retail	1,337.7	1,327.7	1,301.0	286.88	279.98	279.07
Finance, insurance and real estate	646.5	645.7	614.1	513.83	515.61	490.32
Community, business and personal services	3,514.1	3,591.1	3,406.2	397.60	392.88	387.65
Public administration	667.6	668.2	659.7	605.36	605.39	577.14
Service-producing industries	7,537.7	7,621.4	7,322.8	435.99	432.40	421.17
Industrial aggregate	10,102.2	10,259.8	9,854.0	469.93	469.91	451.46
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	137.8	145.0	134.0	457.82	450.29	431.28
Prince Edward Island	35.0	36.0	33.2	387.99	386.14	369.28
Nova Scotia	286.5	291.8	267.3	422.26	421.64	408.83
New Brunswick	212.9	220.7	203.2	433.09	428.26	419.43
Quebec	2,499.4	2,541.6	2,453.8	459.42	460.25	440.63
Ontario	4,180.5	4,226.3	4,125.4	488.72	489.70	466.48
Manitoba	386.1	393.7	378.2	430.92	427.76	411.95
Saskatchewan	295.8	304.9	293.0	415.54	410.44	413.09
Alberta	946.0	958.6	909.7	464.34	466.61	452.68
British Columbia	1,092.7	1,110.8	1,028.6	475.54	472.95	460.91
Yukon	10.0	10.1	9.2	561.73	567.71	543.45
Northwest Territories	19.7	20.3	18.2	630.85	646.10	583.37
Canada	10,102.2	10,259.8	9,854.0	469.93	469.91	451.46

^p preliminary estimates.

^r revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours – Concluded

December 1988

(Data not Seasonally Adjusted)

Industry Group – Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988 ^p	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1987
	Hours			Dollars		
Forestry	38.7	40.2	37.0	16.90	16.77	16.02
Mines, quarries and oil wells	40.1	41.2	39.2	17.76	17.65	16.37
Manufacturing	38.1	39.2	37.8	13.09	13.08	12.48
Durables	39.0	40.5	38.9	13.69	13.75	12.97
Non-durables	37.2	37.8	36.7	12.41	12.29	11.91
Construction	37.0	38.9	36.8	15.56	15.40	14.98
Building	36.6	38.2	36.4	15.31	15.14	14.73
Industrial and heavy	39.3	42.6	39.1	16.95	16.69	16.33
Goods-producing industries	38.0	39.2	37.7	13.84	13.84	13.15
Transportation, communication and other utilities	37.7	38.0	38.2	14.66	14.59	14.15
Transportation	37.1	37.3	37.9	13.80	13.74	13.34
Storage	36.3	36.4	38.6	13.54	13.81	14.23
Communication	36.7	37.0	37.0	15.25	15.25	14.60
Electric power, gas and water utilities	40.8	41.7	40.3	17.29	17.07	16.76
Trade	28.9	28.0	28.9	8.83	8.88	8.56
Wholesale	35.7	35.5	35.4	10.59	10.60	10.09
Retail	27.5	26.4	27.6	8.37	8.39	8.18
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	26.2	26.3	26.7	10.26	10.22	9.82
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	28.2	27.9	28.5	10.27	10.29	9.91
Industrial aggregate	31.5	31.9	31.7	11.74	11.81	11.25
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	34.7	35.0	34.5	10.27	10.21	9.64
Prince Edward Island	31.1	31.7	31.0	8.18	8.12	7.65
Nova Scotia	32.3	32.5	32.5	10.21	10.29	9.86
New Brunswick	33.8	33.9	33.2	10.44	10.36	10.15
Quebec	32.5	32.7	32.5	11.53	11.58	11.03
Ontario	31.8	32.1	32.1	12.01	12.12	11.46
Manitoba	30.4	30.7	30.4	10.77	10.75	10.12
Saskatchewan	28.2	28.6	28.7	10.64	10.56	10.37
Alberta	30.0	30.7	30.3	11.16	11.20	10.79
British Columbia	30.1	30.2	29.7	13.05	13.17	12.70
Yukon	30.6	31.7	33.2	13.68	13.61	13.16
Northwest Territories	32.3	34.4	33.0	16.35	16.84	14.11
Canada	31.5	31.9	31.7	11.74	11.81	11.25

^p preliminary estimates.

^r revised estimates.

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Industrial Product Price Index

January 1989

Preliminary figures for the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) show that the index increased 0.4% in January, rising to a level of 130.3. Many components contributed to this month's movement, the most notable being: petroleum and coal products; paper and paper products; meat, fish and dairy products; primary metal products; and lumber, sawmill, and other wood products.

Since January 1988, the IPPI has risen 2.9%. Excluding petroleum and coal products, the 12-month change would have been 4.1%.

Highlights

- The index for petroleum and coal products was estimated to have risen 1.8% over the month. This was largely attributable to higher prices registered for fuel oils, although price gains for gasoline were also a significant factor.
- The paper and paper products components rose 0.8% this month, despite a decline of 0.6% in the US/Canada exchange rate. A marked increase in pulp prices (3.3%) was only slightly offset by declines in newsprint prices.
- Meat, fish and dairy products were up 0.7% over December 1988, mainly due to higher prices posted for beef and veal (2.1%) and fresh and frozen chickens (3.3%). Partially offsetting these movements was a small decline in pork prices.

- The primary metal component rose 0.4% over the month, again reflecting sharp price gains in nickel products (4.3%). Nickel prices, which were very strong at the start of 1988, had moderated somewhat through the latter part of the year. Starting in November, however, they have recorded three straight price increases. Precious metals fell sharply in January, exerting a moderating influence on the overall movement.
- Lumber, sawmill and other wood products went up 1.0% in January, mainly due to a significant increase in all softwood lumber prices (1.5%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

(see table on page 10)

The January 1989 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available towards the end of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes

(1981 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index ² Jan. '89	% Change	
			Jan. 1989/ Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989/ Jan. 1988
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	130.3	0.4	2.9
Total IPPI excluding Petroleum and Coal Products³	89.3	135.0	0.4	4.1
Intermediate goods	61.6	129.6	0.5	4.3
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	134.8	1.0	12.4
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	128.0	0.3	2.0
Finished goods	38.4	131.5	0.4	1.0
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	137.1	0.6	3.2
Capital equipment	10.2	133.6	0.1	1.1
All other finished goods	17.9	127.8	0.4	-0.3
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	127.7	0.7	1.9
Fruit, vegetables, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	130.0	0.2	6.2
Beverages	1.9	153.1	0.7	6.0
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	164.1	0.0	7.3
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	133.7	0.0	5.9
Textile products	2.4	119.2	0.0	2.5
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	126.2	0.4	2.0
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	123.6	1.0	-0.8
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	141.8	1.0	4.2
Paper and paper products	8.1	144.5	0.8	4.6
Printing and publishing	2.4	153.8	0.0	4.3
Primary metal products	8.8	145.4	0.4	13.8
Metal fabricated products	5.3	133.8	0.4	3.2
Machinery and equipment	4.8	132.4	0.2	3.4
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	131.9	-0.2	-0.6
Electrical and communication products	5.0	134.5	0.2	3.6
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	141.2	0.4	1.9
Petroleum and coal products ³	10.7	91.8	1.8	-8.7
Chemical, chemical products	7.1	135.2	0.4	6.5
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	138.2	0.1	2.5
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	93.2	-1.6	-12.3

¹ Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.

² Indexes are preliminary.

³ This index is estimated for the current month.

Raw Materials Price Index

January 1989

Monthly Change

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981 = 100) in January increased 2.6% over December 1988 to a preliminary level of 95.9. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component advanced 0.6%. Main contributors to the monthly change were:

- Mineral fuels, up 6.7%, mainly as a result of the estimated 8.4% increase in crude petroleum prices.
- Animal and animal products, up 2.4%, mainly as a result of higher prices for cattle (6.2%), hogs (1.9%) and chickens (2.9%).
- Vegetable products, down 0.4%, with decreases in the prices of wheat (-2.7%), rapeseed (-1.8%) and unrefined sugar (-6.7%) more than offsetting the rises in the price of potatoes (2.5%) and cocoa, coffee and tea (1.9%).

Year-Over-Year Change

Between January 1988 and January 1989, the RMPI declined 5.4%. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the RMPI increased 2.4%. The main contributors to the year-over-year change were:

- Mineral fuels, down 17.9%, mainly as a result of price decreases of 20.5% for crude petroleum and, to a lesser extent, for natural gas (-11.9%) and thermal coal (-5.1%).
- Animal and animal products, down 2.2%. Price declines of 10.1% for hogs, 16.5% for fresh fish and 21.9% for furs, hides and skins were only partially offset by the price increase for chickens (23.8%).
- Vegetable products, up 9.5%, owing primarily to higher prices for cereals (15.2%), oilseeds (17.3%), potatoes (71.7%) and cocoa, coffee and tea (3.4%).
- Non-ferrous metals, up 8.5%, primarily in response to higher prices for concentrates of nickel (84.9%), zinc (61.3%) and copper (9.7%), partially offset by lower prices for radio-active concentrates (-31.8%) and precious metals (-19.3%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

The January 1989 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available at the end of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1981 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index Jan.1989 ¹	% Change	
			Jan.1989/Dec.1988	Jan.1989/Jan.1988
Raw materials total	100	95.9	2.6	-5.4
Mineral fuels	45	70.4	6.7	-17.9
Vegetable products	11	96.6	-0.4	9.5
Animal and animal products	20	111.7	2.4	-2.2
Wood products	8	128.0	-0.4	-0.9
Ferrous materials	2	110.4	0.2	-0.5
Non-ferrous metals	11	135.6	-0.1	8.5
Non-metallic minerals	3	133.1	0.3	2.8
Total excluding mineral fuels	55	116.9	0.6	2.4

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Data Availability Announcements

Major Appliances

January 1989

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers decreased to 164,624 units in January 1989, down 26.5% from 223,997 units in December 1988. However sales were up 5.1% from the 156,661 units sold in the same month of 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).

The January 1989 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Exports of Major Grains

December 1988

The exports of Canada's six major grains showed a decrease from December 1987, except in the case of oats and canola where levels increased significantly. Exports for December 1987 and 1988 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

	1988	1987
● Wheat (excluding durum)	997.4	1 201.1
● Durum wheat	192.7	347.3
● Total wheat	1 190.1	1 548.4
● Oats	86.6	30.5
● Barley	154.5	270.3
● Rye	9.0	26.9
● Flaxseed	59.8	53.2
● Canola	153.5	112.3
● Total	1 653.5	2 077.6

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

The December 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Provincial Economic Accounts, 1976-1987.**
Catalogue number 13-213
(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$52).
- ✓ **Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1988.**
Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).
- ✓ **Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based),**
November 1988.
Catalogue number 65-007
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).
- ✓ **Culture Statistics – Performing Arts, 1986.**
Catalogue number 87-209
(Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$29).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Major Release Dates: March 1989

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
March		
1	National Income and Expenditure Accounts (GDP)	Fourth Quarter 1988
1	Canadian Balance of International Payments	Fourth Quarter 1988
1	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	December 1988
1	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Fourth Quarter 1988
3-6	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	December 1988
8	Private and Public Investment in Canada	Intentions 1989
8	Financial Activity in Canada	Fourth Quarter 1988
8	Help-wanted Index	February 1989
9	Estimates of Labour Income	December 1988
9	New Housing Price Index	January 1989
9-10	New Motor Vehicle Sales	January 1989
10	Labour Force Survey	February 1989
10	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	January 1989
10	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	January 1989
10	Farm Product Price Index	January 1989
13	Housing Starts	January 1989
17	Consumer Price Index	February 1989
17	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	January 1989
20	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing	Fourth Quarter 1988
21	Building Permits	January 1989
21	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Industries	January 1989
22-23	Retail Trade	January 1989
22-23	Department Store Sales and Stocks	January 1989
23	Wholesale Trade	January 1989
23	Security Transactions with Non-residents	January 1989
28	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	February 1989
29	Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics	Fourth Quarter 1988
29	Employment, Earnings and Hours	January 1989
30	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	December 1988
31	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	January 1989
31	Industrial Product Price Index	February 1989
31	Raw Materials Price Index	February 1989
31	Major Release Dates	April 1989

The April 1989 release schedule will be published on March 31, 1989. Users note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, March 1, 1989

Major Releases

National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1988	2
• The economy grew 0.6% in the fourth quarter of 1988 and 4.5% in the calendar year.	
Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, December 1988	10
• Real GDP increased 0.5% in December 1988.	
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1988	13
• Following exceptionally large dividend payments, the seasonally adjusted current account deficit reached a record \$4.3 billion.	
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1988	17
• Seasonally adjusted operating profits rose 1.2% in the fourth quarter. Annual operating profits were 11.4% above the 1987 level.	

Data Availability Announcements

Gypsum Products, January 1989	20
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, December 1988	20
Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), December 1988	20
Notifiable Disease Summary, Four-week Period Ending December 17, 1988	20
Processed Brussel Sprouts, 1988	21
Primary Textile Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures	21

Publications Released	22
------------------------------	----



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

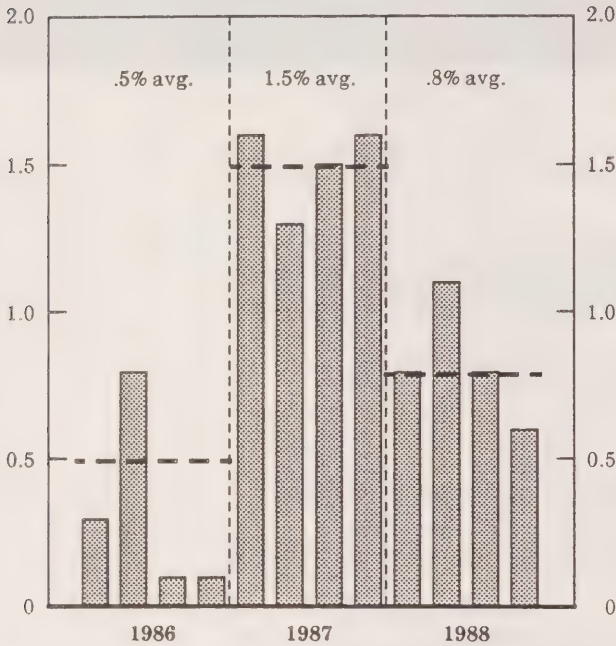
Canada

Major Releases

Chart 1

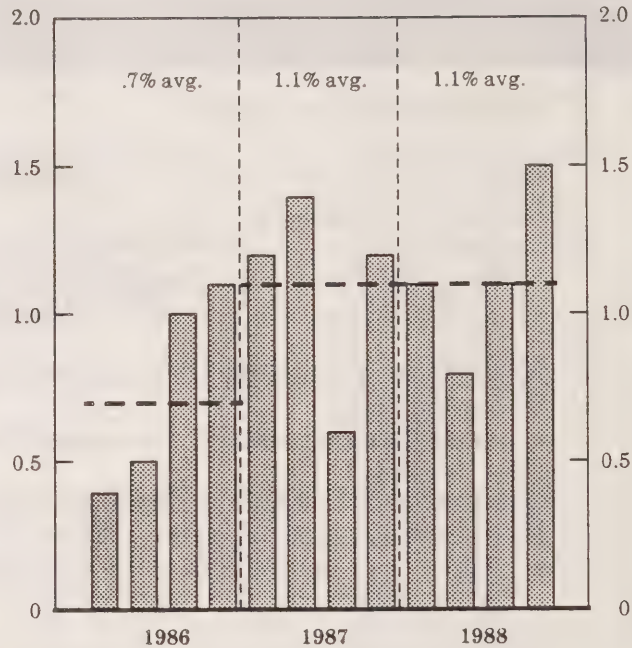
Growth in GDP in Constant 1981 Prices

Quarterly percentage change



Growth in the GDP Implicit Price Index

Quarterly percentage change



National Income and Expenditure Accounts

Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual 1988

Gross domestic product at market prices grew 8.9% in 1988 to \$599 billion. GDP in constant 1981 prices rose 4.5% and the GDP implicit price index increased 4.2%. The now six-year-old expansion proceeded at a moderate pace through the year. The average quarterly rate of advance was 0.8% in real terms, about half the 1.5% average in 1987 (see Chart 1). In the fourth quarter, real GDP increased 0.6%, bringing the volume of economic activity to a level 3.4% above that in the fourth quarter of 1987.

Preliminary Annual 1988

Final domestic demand rose 5.9% in volume terms during 1988. The strongest demand component by far was business outlays for plant and equipment, which rose 17.8%. This was the largest annual percentage increase since 1956 and it followed annual increases averaging 6.4% in the previous three years. Residential investment grew moderately, also after very large increases in the previous three years. Consumer spending increased at about the same rate as total GDP, while government expenditure grew less rapidly than the other major components of demand. Exports of goods and services grew 8.8% in 1988 while imports jumped 13.3%.

(continued on next page)

Real GDP Growth in 1988	Annual Change in Billions of 1981 dollars	Percentage change
Personal expenditure	10.2	4.3
Government expenditure	2.7	3.0
Residential investment	1.4	4.8
Plant and equipment investment	10.2	17.8
Final domestic demand	24.4	5.9
Inventory change	-1.6	...
Exports	12.2	8.8
Less: imports	16.9	13.3
Statistical discrepancy	1.2	...
Gross domestic product	19.2	4.5

Gross domestic product at factor cost, which is derived by estimating value added by industry, rose 4.4% in 1988. Goods production grew 4.5% and services output rose 4.3%. Growth was strongest in mining, construction, wholesale trade and transportation. The manufacturing, retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate and community, business and personal services industries also recorded large increases. Production in the agriculture industry fell sharply because of the drought.

Components of Demand

Investment spending led the economy in 1988. High levels of capacity utilization in many manufacturing industries, rising profitability and lower prices for capital goods were important underlying factors. Business purchases of machinery and equipment rose 21.6% in volume terms after increases averaging 9.8% annually in the previous four years. Business non-residential construction investment rose 11.9%. Engineering construction on projects such as highways, oil and gas development, dams and bridges grew 8.2% following five years of decline. Non-residential building construction increased 15.7% after 8.1% growth in 1987.

Residential construction investment grew 4.8% in real terms, a fourth consecutive year of significant growth despite rising interest rates and higher housing prices. While there was no further increase in new construction put-in-place, spending on alterations and improvements to existing dwellings rose 10.9% and real estate commissions advanced

11.4%, both measured in constant dollar terms. The housing market was especially active in Central Canada.

In current dollar terms, total gross investment rose 15.0% to \$133.7 billion in 1988. As shown in Chart 2, this investment was financed primarily by the gross savings of the corporate and government business enterprise sector and of the persons and unincorporated business sector, although the share accounted for by the latter dropped for the sixth consecutive year.

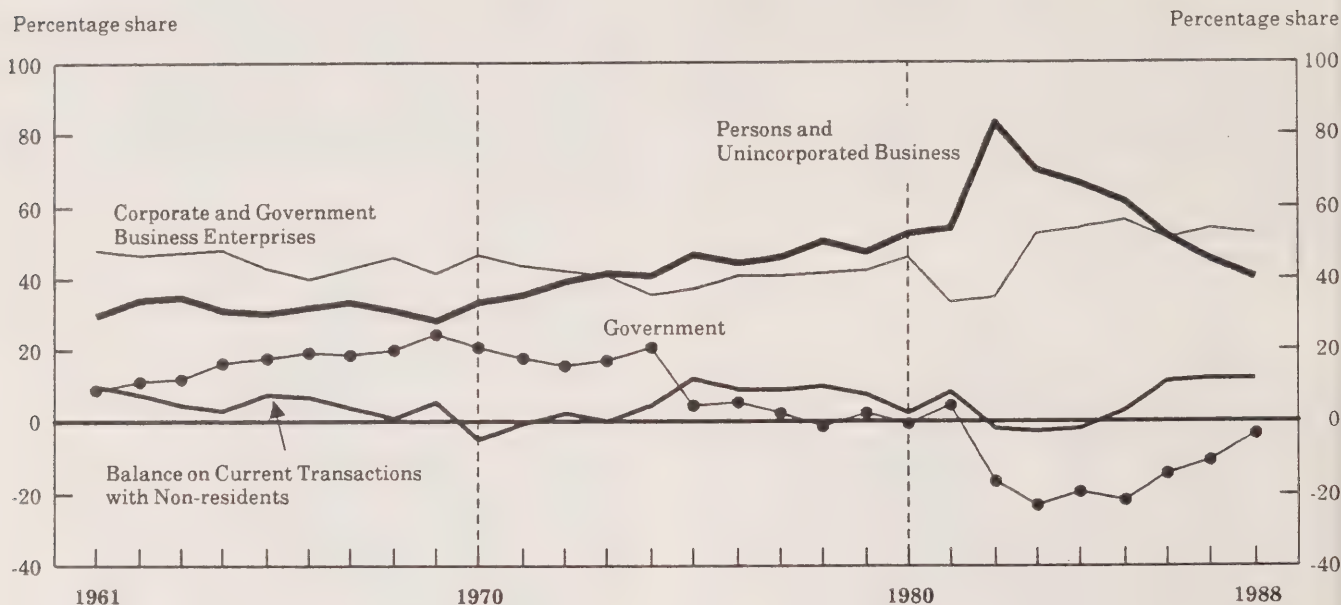
Real consumer expenditure grew 4.3%. As in 1987, the increase reflected both higher incomes and lower saving by the personal sector. Personal disposable income grew 6.8% while the implicit price index for personal expenditure rose 3.5%. Consumer credit increased about 16% (in current dollars), similar to the increase in 1987. Consumption was relatively weak at the beginning of the year but strengthened around mid-year, stimulated in part by lower income tax deductions-at-source. All provinces experienced stronger retail sales in the second half of the year, with the largest increases occurring in the Atlantic provinces, Alberta and British Columbia.

Consumer goods purchases rose 4.1% in volume terms, while spending on services increased 4.6%. Within the goods component, spending rose strongly on electricity and other fuels, partly because temperatures were colder on average in 1988 than in 1987. Weaker spending on furniture and appliances reflected the levelling off of new housing construction during the year. Expenditures on trucks and vans continued to grow rapidly while virtually no volume growth was recorded for passenger car sales. Spending on clothing was particularly weak in 1988. Within the services component, expenditures on restaurants and hotels, air transportation and travel abroad advanced substantially. A sharp decline was recorded for stock and bond commissions.

Total government current expenditure on goods and services rose more slowly than other major demand components in 1988. In current dollars the increases were 6.1% for the federal government, 6.9% for the provincial government sector, 7.8% for the local government sector and 6.1% for the rest of the government sector (consisting of hospitals and the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans). (See Chart 3.) The total increase for all levels of government was 6.8%, or 2.8% in volume terms.

(continued on next page)

Chart 2
Sources of Gross Saving*



*Includes capital consumption allowances. Components do not sum to exactly 100% because of the statistical discrepancy.

Business non-farm inventories accumulated at a slightly faster rate in 1988 compared to 1987. The rate of accumulation was very strong in the first half of the year but moderated in the second half. In manufacturing, the unfilled orders backlog rose and raw material inventories increased at a faster rate than in the previous year. In retail trade there were large accumulations in the first half of the year when consumer spending was relatively weak, and a much smaller net accumulation in the second half of the year when consumption was stronger. In wholesale trade, machinery and equipment inventories rose due to increased imports associated with the domestic capital spending upswing. Natural gas inventories were built up as domestic production surged 15%, stimulated by increased export demand.

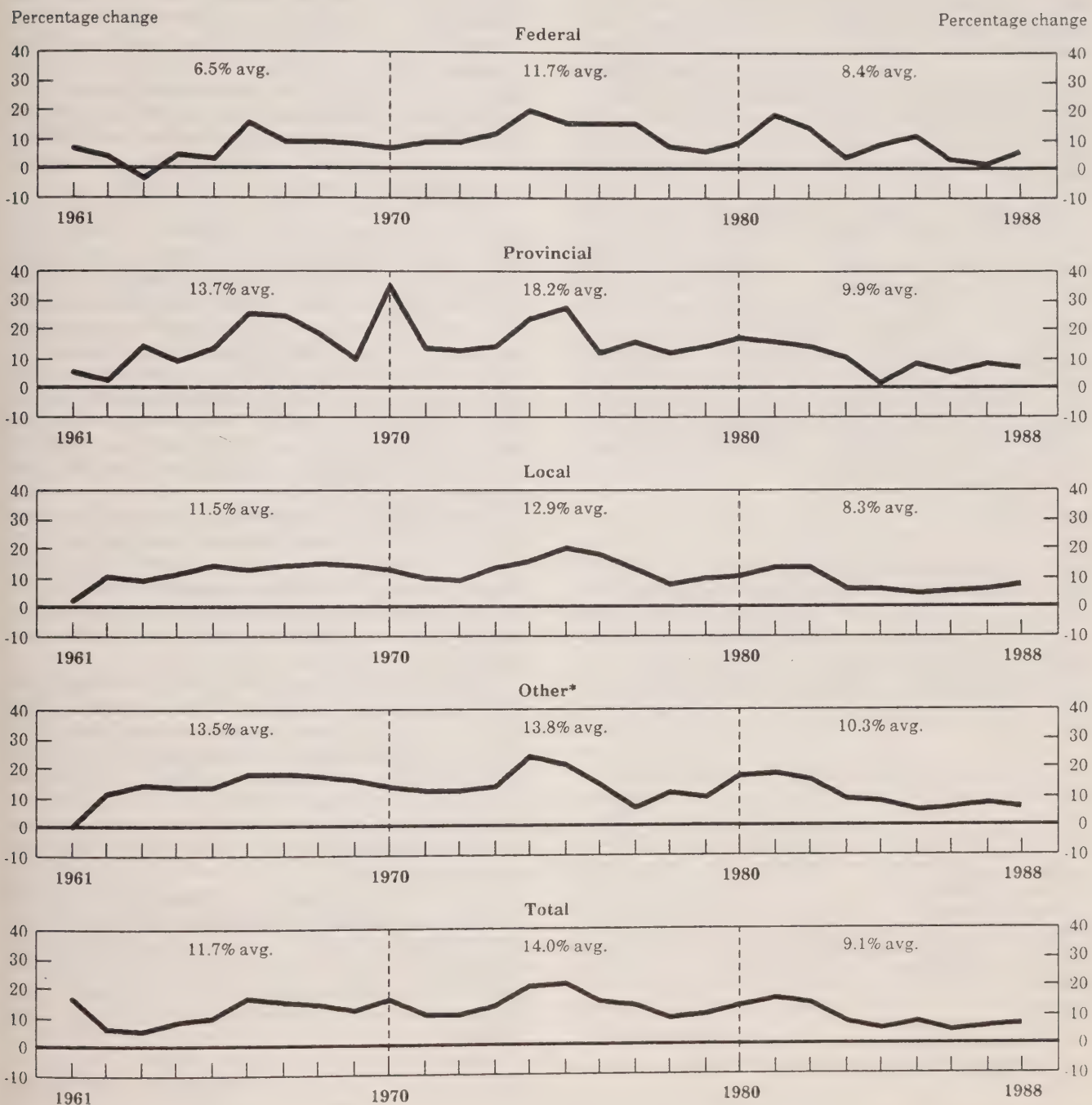
Farm inventories and grain in commercial channels fell in 1988. Strong grain export sales coupled with sharply reduced crops as a result of the drought explain the net liquidation of stocks. The direct effect of the drought itself is estimated to have been a production loss of about \$1.8 billion in 1981

prices, or 0.4% of real GDP. This estimate is based on the difference between the grain crop forecast that was done by Agriculture Canada in May 1988, before the extent of the drought was evident, and Statistics Canada's current estimate of the crop, all valued in 1981 prices.

The economies of Canada's major trading partners continued to expand in 1988 and Canada's real exports were 8.8% higher than in 1987. Exports of merchandise rose 9.3% following a 6.7% increase the previous year. While the annual increase in real exports was quite large, the pattern through the year was one of decreasing strength. Merchandise exports rose 8.2% in the first half but declined 1.5% in the second half. The annual advance was widespread, with particular gains in automotive products and industrial materials. As in 1987, export sales to Japan and parts of Europe increased very substantially. Exports of services rose 3.7% in 1988 due mainly to higher expenditures of foreign tourists in Canada.

(continued on next page)

Chart 3
Growth in Government Current Expenditure on Goods and Services



*Includes hospitals, CPP and QPP.

Imports recorded a very large 13.3% increase in real terms in 1988. The strength was associated with Canada's machinery and equipment investment boom and the continuing strength in consumer spending. It occurred as import prices dropped 3.2%, measured by the implicit price index for imports of goods and services. The quarterly pattern included large increases in imports in the first two quarters, a decline in the third quarter and a strong rebound in the fourth quarter. Imports of services were up sharply due to increased travelling by Canadians abroad.

Net exports of goods and services declined from \$3.9 billion in 1987 to \$2.8 billion in 1988 (in current dollars). Partly as a result of this drop, the total balance of payments deficit on current account was \$11.3 billion in 1988, up from \$10.6 billion in 1987. Currency movements continued to be a major element in the overall trade picture. The Canadian dollar depreciated further vis-à-vis the British pound and the Japanese yen, while appreciating 7.7% vis-à-vis the United States dollar. It appreciated against several European currencies in 1988 following three years of steady depreciation.

Price Indexes

The rate of inflation in 1988 as measured by the GDP implicit price index was 4.2%, almost the same as the 4.3% rate recorded in 1987. Weight shifts within the index held down its overall rate of increase. The chain price indexes, which provide a better measure of pure price change, indicate an inflation rate of 4.8%. The highest rates of price increase were

recorded in the residential and non-residential construction indexes. The chain indexes for personal expenditure and government expenditure rose more moderately, by slightly under 4%. Prices for machinery and equipment declined in 1988, reflecting the continuing appreciation of the Canadian dollar compared to the United States dollar. The chain indexes indicate a substantial improvement in the overall terms of trade in 1988, since import prices fell and export prices increased.

Components of Income

Labour income rose 8.1% in 1988 as employment grew 3.4% (using the Labour Force Survey paid workers indicator) and average compensation per employee rose an estimated 4.6%. Wages and salaries grew strongly in the first half of the year but moderated in the summer months, partly because of strike activity. The rate of increase picked up again in the fourth quarter. Real output per employee grew 1.1%, implying an increase in unit labour costs of 3.4%. Personal income rose 8.0% in the year. Higher income taxes restrained the growth in personal disposable income to 6.8%.

Corporate profits before taxes rose \$7.3 billion or 12.7% in 1988. It was the second consecutive year with a strong advance. As in 1987, gains were broadly based and reflected strong domestic and foreign demand and improved operating margins. Interest and miscellaneous investment income also increased significantly in 1988.

The accrued net income of farm operators from farm production declined 0.8% in 1988 after substantial increases in the previous four years. The drop was caused by the severe drought and would have been larger had it not been for large subsidies paid during the year. Non-farm unincorporated business income increased 4.7% as net rental income decreased 0.8% and other unincorporated business income grew 8.2%.

The total government sector deficit on a national accounts basis declined from \$25.1 billion in 1987 to \$18.3 billion in 1988. The provincial government sector deficit declined by \$4.4 billion and the federal government deficit dropped by \$3.0 billion. Total expenditures rose 7.2% while total revenues grew 11.0%.

Chain Price Indexes in 1988	Percentage change
Personal expenditure	3.6
Government expenditure	3.9
Residential investment	7.5
Non-residential construction	5.1
Machinery and equipment investment	-1.4
Final domestic demand	3.8
Exports	2.0
Less: imports	-2.0
Gross domestic product*	4.8

* Excludes value of physical change in inventories.

(continued on next page)

Fourth Quarter 1988

In the final quarter of 1988 gross domestic product at market prices rose 2.1% to a level of \$617 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. Real GDP increased 0.6% and the GDP implicit price index rose 1.5%.

Final domestic demand continued to grow robustly in the quarter, by 1.4% in real terms. Machinery and equipment investment, residential investment and personal expenditure led the advance. Business non-residential construction investment and total government expenditure grew less rapidly. A substantial positive swing in the rate of inventory accumulation also contributed to growth. Net exports dropped sharply as real exports decreased 0.8% and a large inflow of merchandise imports was recorded.

Consumer spending increased 2.6% in current dollars, reflecting 1.0% price inflation and a consumption volume increase of 1.5%. Personal disposable income grew 2.5%, implying essentially no change in the personal saving rate. Consumer spending rose significantly on clothing, food and non-alcoholic beverages, air transportation expenses, restaurant and hotel services, recreational services and travel abroad. There was a decrease in motor vehicle purchases.

All major components of residential investment advanced in the fourth quarter. New construction increased 1.7%. Transfer costs rose 4.3% in volume terms as the resale market for homes in Central Canada continued to be very active. Spending for alterations and improvements was also strong in the quarter. Non-residential construction outlays increased only slightly, after six consecutive quarters with large increases. A large decline occurred in oil and gas exploration and development drilling in response to reductions in incentive programs and lower world oil prices. Excluding this component, non-residential construction continued to grow at approximately the same rate as in the previous quarter. Business capital spending on machinery and equipment rose 2.5%, continuing the surge that has been underway for the past four and a half years.

Business non-farm inventories accumulated at a more rapid rate than in the third quarter. The manufacturing and wholesale trade industries had the largest relative changes. In manufacturing a large buildup of raw materials inventories coincided with a 3.1% increase in the backlog of unfilled

orders; finished goods stocks were drawn down. At the wholesale level the inventory buildup was related to the increase in machinery and equipment imports. Inventories owned by natural gas utilities also rose, partly due to a drop-off in exports following nine consecutive quarterly gains. Retail inventories and gold stocks declined.

Net exports of goods and services fell \$5.4 billion (in current dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates) in the quarter. The volume of exports decreased 0.8% and imports rose 3.6%. Passenger car shipments, crude petroleum, wheat and metals accounted for most of the drop in merchandise exports. In the case of merchandise imports, major increases were recorded in machinery and equipment, energy products and automotive products.

On an industry basis, three-quarters of the increase in GDP originated among services-producing industries, which advanced 0.9%. Output in the goods-producing industries increased 0.5%. Industries recording significant growth during the quarter included finance, insurance and real estate services (due to the strong resale housing market) and construction, both residential and non-residential. Other growth industries included community, business and personal services, communications and retail trade. Mining recorded an output decline, due mainly to decreased oil and gas exploration activity.

The chain price index for GDP (excluding inventories) rose 1.2% in the quarter, down slightly from 1.3% in the third quarter. The index component for final domestic demand grew 1.1% while the exports and imports components rose 0.9% and 0.8% respectively.

On the income side of the accounts, labour income grew more rapidly than in the third quarter, as employment growth picked up. The third quarter level had also been depressed by strike activity. Corporation profits before taxes declined slightly in the fourth quarter. Interest and miscellaneous investment income rose 9.2%, partly because of increased deposit interest paid to persons and higher government investment income. The accrued net income of farm operators from farm production fell substantially in the quarter, reflecting a large drop in grain exports.

(continued on next page)

Total government sector spending rose 1.2% in the quarter. Much of the growth was accounted for by increased spending on goods and services at the provincial and local government levels. Total government sector revenue increased 2.2% with direct taxes on persons, indirect taxes and investment income each accounting for substantial parts of the increase. The total government sector deficit, on a national accounts basis, fell from \$18.7 billion in the third quarter to \$16.4 billion in the fourth. The provincial government sector accounted for most of the decline.

(see table on page 9)

Special Note to Users

A technical paper on implicit, fixed-weighted and chain price indexes will be included in the fourth quarter 1988 edition of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$17.25/\$69.00), scheduled for release in April. The statistics in publication 13-001 are also available on 5 1/4 inch MS-DOS formatted microcomputer diskettes at a price of \$100 for an annual subscription. The data are also available on CANSIM in matrices 6641-6642, 6701-6740 and 6826-6827. A computer printout containing all tables is available on the day of release from the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division at a price of \$35 per quarter or \$140 for an annual subscription. For further information contact Karen Wilson at (613) 951-9155 or Michel Pascal at (613) 951-3797.

Gross Domestic Product, Income Based (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	I	II	III	IV	1988	IV '88/ III '88	1988/ 1987
	(\$ millions)					% Change	
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income ¹	311,488	317,104	322,036	327,692	319,580	1.8	8.1
Corporation profits before taxes	62,312	64,280	66,152	65,416	64,540	-1.1	12.7
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	42,952	44,812	45,596	49,776	45,784	9.2	10.9
Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production	5,512	5,524	5,108	4,608	5,188	-9.8	-0.8
Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent	33,124	33,252	33,500	34,324	33,550	2.5	4.7
Inventory valuation adjustment	-2,012	-3,492	-2,364	-1,272	-2,285	1,092 ²	834 ²
Net domestic income at factor cost	453,376	461,480	470,028	480,544	466,357	2.2	8.9
Indirect taxes less subsidies	61,356	64,640	65,796	68,508	65,075	4.1	12.2
Capital consumption allowances	67,192	68,372	69,348	70,608	68,880	1.8	8.8
Statistical discrepancy	-764	-1,852	-1,024	-2,680	-1,580		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	581,160	592,640	604,148	616,980	598,732	2.1	8.9

¹ Includes military pay and allowances.

² Actual change in millions of dollars.

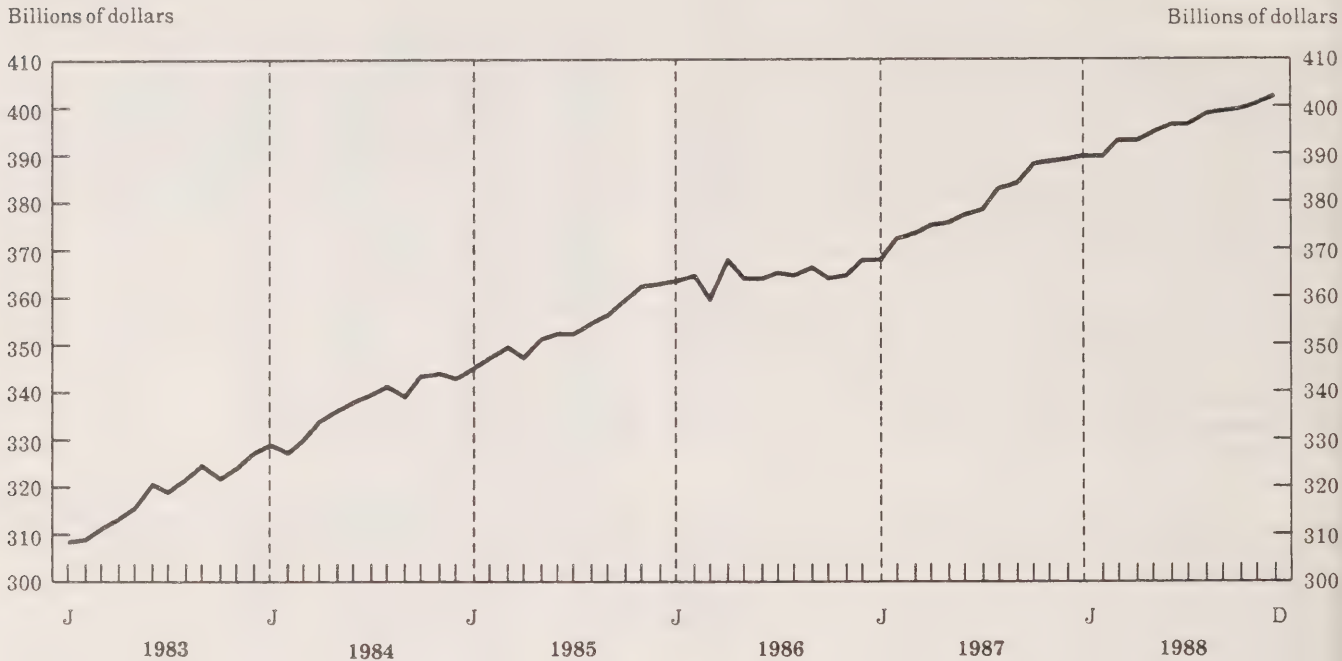
Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	I	II	III	IV	1988	IV'88/ III'88	1988/ 1987
	At current prices (\$ millions)					% Change	
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	337,652	344,260	351,328	360,288	348,382	2.6	7.9
Durable goods	52,432	53,680	54,828	56,132	54,268	2.4	9.8
Semi-durable goods	34,920	35,760	36,624	37,440	36,186	2.2	7.2
Non-durable goods	93,032	94,168	96,164	97,596	95,240	1.5	6.5
Services	157,268	160,652	163,712	169,120	162,688	3.3	8.2
Government current expenditure on goods and services	111,824	112,640	114,372	116,272	113,777	1.7	6.8
Government investment in fixed capital	13,156	13,724	14,004	14,044	13,732	0.3	7.3
Government investment in inventories	188	-92	-64	40	18	104 ¹	56 ¹
Business investment in fixed capital	111,976	115,392	118,352	122,400	117,030	3.4	15.2
Residential	41,936	42,592	43,780	45,676	43,496	4.3	11.7
Plant and equipment	70,040	72,800	74,572	76,724	73,534	2.9	17.4
Business investment in inventories	2,548	1,380	36	1,524	1,372	1,488 ¹	-620 ¹
Exports of goods and services	154,656	157,764	156,892	157,896	156,802	0.6	8.7
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	151,604	154,280	151,796	158,160	153,960	4.2	9.7
Statistical discrepancy	764	1,852	1,024	2,676	1,579		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	581,160	592,640	604,148	616,980	598,732	2.1	8.9
Final Domestic Demand	574,608	586,016	598,056	613,004	592,921	2.5	9.0
	At 1981 prices (\$ millions)						
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	243,920	246,208	249,316	253,172	248,154	1.5	4.3
Durable goods	42,468	43,148	43,680	44,080	43,344	0.9	6.3
Semi-durable goods	26,196	26,472	26,856	27,160	26,671	1.1	2.0
Non-durable goods	64,676	64,756	65,564	66,532	65,382	1.5	3.5
Services	110,580	111,832	113,216	115,400	112,757	1.9	4.6
Government current expenditure on goods and services	78,052	78,344	78,784	78,944	78,531	0.2	2.8
Government investment in fixed capital	10,824	11,184	11,300	11,236	11,136	-0.6	4.7
Government investment in inventories	140	-68	-48	32	14	80 ¹	43 ¹
Business investment in fixed capital	94,204	96,784	98,968	100,992	97,737	2.0	13.4
Residential	30,140	30,196	30,568	31,312	30,554	2.4	4.8
Plant and equipment	64,064	66,588	68,400	69,680	67,183	1.9	17.8
Business investment in inventories	-384	-360	-760	1,016	-122	1,776 ¹	-1,686 ¹
Exports of goods and services	149,740	153,908	150,504	149,276	150,857	-0.8	8.8
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	139,992	145,292	142,972	148,180	144,109	3.6	13.3
Statistical discrepancy	592	1,396	768	1,952	1,177		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	437,096	442,104	445,860	448,440	443,375	0.6	4.5
Final Domestic Demand	427,000	432,520	438,368	444,344	435,558	1.4	5.9
	Implicit Price Indexes						
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	138.4	139.8	140.9	142.3	140.4	1.0	3.5
Durable goods	123.5	124.4	125.5	127.3	125.2	1.4	3.3
Semi-durable goods	133.3	135.1	136.4	137.8	135.7	1.0	5.0
Non-durable goods	143.8	145.4	146.7	146.7	145.7	0.0	3.0
Services	142.2	143.7	144.6	146.6	144.3	1.4	3.4
Government current expenditure on goods and services	143.3	143.8	145.2	147.3	144.9	1.4	3.9
Government investment in fixed capital	121.5	122.7	123.9	125.0	123.3	0.9	2.5
Business investment in fixed capital	118.9	119.2	119.6	121.2	119.7	1.3	1.5
Residential	139.1	141.1	143.2	145.9	142.4	1.9	6.7
Plant and equipment	109.3	109.3	109.0	110.1	109.5	1.0	-0.4
Exports of goods and services	103.3	102.5	104.2	105.8	103.9	1.5	-0.1
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	108.3	106.2	106.2	106.7	106.8	0.5	-3.2
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	133.0	134.0	135.5	137.6	135.0	1.5	4.2
Final Domestic Demand	134.6	135.5	136.4	138.0	136.1	1.2	2.9

¹ Actual change in millions of dollars.

Real Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry at 1981 Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)



Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted)
December 1988

Monthly Overview

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, at 1981 prices, increased 0.5% in December, following advances of 0.2% in November and 0.1% in October. Output of goods producing industries, which declined in both October and November, advanced 0.6% in December. Services producing industries increased 0.4% in December, following 0.5% growth in the previous month.

Output in December stood 3.4% above the corresponding month of last year.

Services Producing Industries

About 40% of the growth in services producing industries originated from a 1.6% gain in retail trade. Also posting sizeable output gains were finance, insurance and real estate services, wholesale trade and communication services. Transportation and storage services declined during the month.

Strong year-end sales by new motor vehicle dealers accounted for about half of the gain in retail trade. Various buyer incentives such as price discounts, cash rebates and interest rate discounts on loans may have helped fuel the advance in motor vehicle sales. Other retailers posting increased sales included automotive parts and accessories stores, service stations, miscellaneous retail stores, shoe stores and department stores.

(continued on next page)

Most of the gain in finance, insurance and real estate services was due to increased output by real estate agencies who experienced a very active resale housing market. This was the second consecutive month that the resale housing market was buoyant.

Following a 1.4% increase in November, wholesale trade output advanced 1.1% in December. Increased sales of industrial machinery and equipment, lumber and building materials, food products, apparel, and motor vehicles and parts all contributed to the December growth in wholesale trade.

Output of communication industries was up 1.4%, mainly due to increased long distance calling in December.

The 0.8% decline in transportation and storage industries resulted from decreased output in air transport, water transport, storage services, and pipeline transport.

Goods Producing Industries

Following consecutive monthly declines of 0.2% in October and November, output of goods producing industries advanced 0.6% in December. The gains were widespread, with substantial increases occurring in the mining, construction, manufacturing, utilities and forestry industries.

Mining output advanced 1.1% due to production increases for gold, coal and potash mines. Increased production by gold mines was accounted for by a few existing operations, and by several new mines which began operations during the month.

Most of the December growth in construction originated in a 3.5% increase in non-residential building output. Residential construction declined for the second consecutive month.

Manufacturing industries recorded a 0.3% gain in output, following decreases in the two previous months. Substantially higher output was reported by manufacturers of transportation equipment and primary metals. Non-metallic mineral products, paper and allied products, and primary textile and textile products industries reported smaller gains.

Public utilities output advanced, mainly due to increased electric power generation.

Users should note that GDP has been revised back to January 1988.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.

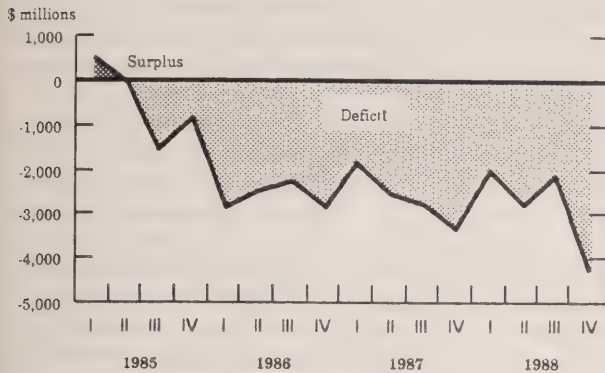
The December 1988 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release late in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Ron Kennedy (613-951-3673), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

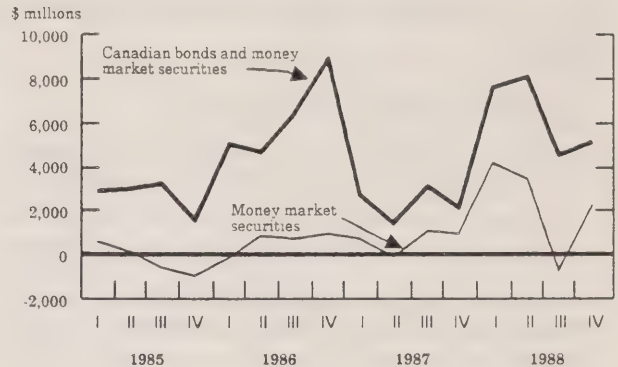
Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	1987	1988			
	December	September	October	November	December
	(\$ millions)				
Total Economy	389,154.9	399,109.8	399,545.6	400,307.9	402,357.4
Business Sector:					
Agricultural and related services industries	11,562.5	9,908.3	9,926.2	9,957.3	9,951.3
Fishing and trapping industries	709.4	760.4	753.0	718.4	671.4
Logging and forestry industry	2,964.4	2,697.6	2,822.2	2,906.0	3,009.0
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries	22,852.9	23,816.1	23,638.0	23,568.3	23,837.6
Manufacturing industries	77,094.9	79,250.3	78,682.6	78,561.3	78,791.7
Construction industries	27,371.5	28,940.6	29,016.4	28,984.1	29,234.1
Transportation and storage industries	17,528.1	18,253.9	18,289.0	18,492.7	18,345.7
Communication industries	11,552.3	12,133.3	12,266.5	12,379.3	12,554.4
Other utility industries	11,158.5	11,313.8	11,521.1	11,317.4	11,485.1
Wholesale trade industries	21,897.4	22,625.4	22,536.6	22,858.2	23,115.0
Retail trade industries	25,505.9	26,037.5	26,105.1	25,978.3	26,405.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	56,187.4	58,411.2	58,540.8	59,023.5	59,362.6
Community, business and personal services	39,162.1	40,497.0	40,936.6	40,980.9	40,997.0
Non-business Sector:					
Mining industries	61.3	66.1	77.2	72.3	80.8
Manufacturing industries	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2
Forestry services industry	274.9	307.0	310.6	307.0	308.2
Transportation industries	1,497.9	1,555.9	1,554.7	1,572.7	1,579.9
Communication industries	46.8	47.9	49.1	51.5	52.7
Water systems industry	556.5	562.9	565.3	566.5	568.9
Insurance and other finance industry	393.4	415.1	417.5	416.3	415.1
Government service industry	23,637.1	23,804.9	23,838.5	23,874.5	23,892.5
Community and personal services	37,084.5	37,649.4	37,643.4	37,666.2	37,643.4
Special Aggregations:					
Business Sector:	325,547.3	334,645.4	335,034.1	335,725.7	337,760.7
- goods	153,714.1	156,687.1	156,359.5	156,012.8	156,980.2
- services	171,833.2	177,958.3	178,674.6	179,712.9	180,780.5
Non-business Sector	63,607.6	64,464.4	64,511.5	64,582.2	64,596.7
- goods	673.0	684.2	697.7	694.0	704.9
- services	62,934.6	63,780.2	63,813.8	63,888.2	63,891.8
Goods producing industries	154,387.1	157,371.3	157,057.2	156,706.8	157,685.1
Services producing industries	234,767.8	241,738.5	242,488.4	243,601.1	244,672.3
Industrial production	111,779.3	115,064.4	114,539.4	114,141.0	114,819.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	33,295.7	33,415.9	33,409.1	33,371.4	33,537.0
Durable manufacturing industries	43,799.2	45,834.4	45,273.5	45,189.9	45,254.7

Current Account Balance (Seasonally Adjusted)



Foreign Investment in Canadian Bonds and Money Market Securities (Net Flow)



Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments Fourth Quarter 1988

Highlights

Following exceptionally large dividend payments, the seasonally adjusted current account deficit reached a record. Also the merchandise trade surplus declined to its lowest quarterly level since 1981. Compared to the previous quarter, merchandise imports increased while total exports were unchanged.

In the capital account, which is not seasonally adjusted, non-residents continued to invest heavily in interest-bearing Canadian securities, with a sharp increase in short-term securities. This could be attributed to the inverting of the yield curve in the fourth quarter. The Canadian non-bank sector reduced its deposits held abroad. This was partly offset by an increase in Canada's international reserves. Underlying these movements, the Canadian dollar reached a new peak against the United States dollar; it depreciated, however, against other major currencies.

Current Account (Seasonally Adjusted)

The main quarterly features were:

- A current account deficit of \$4.3 billion, up from the \$2.2 billion deficit in the previous quarter. This reflected a sharp decline of \$1.2 billion in the merchandise surplus to \$1.9 billion, the lowest level since the third quarter of 1981, and an increase of \$0.9 billion in the non-merchandise deficit to \$6.1 billion;
- An increase of \$1.3 billion (4%) in merchandise imports to \$32.6 billion, the first substantial quarterly increase in 1988;
- An unchanged level of merchandise exports at \$34.4 billion. Lower exports of wheat and cars were offset by higher sales abroad of auto parts, trucks, chemicals excluding plastics, and metal ores;
- A record deficit of \$5.4 billion on investment income, compared to \$4.6 billion in the previous quarter. Record payments of dividends were partly offset by dividend receipts, which reached their second highest level on record;

(continued on next page)

- A surplus of \$1.2 billion on unilateral transfers, the same as in the previous quarter. Receipts of immigrants' funds remained strong.

Current and Capital Accounts (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The main quarterly features were:

- A current account deficit of \$4.6 billion, up from \$3.2 billion in the fourth quarter 1987. This increase stemmed from non-merchandise transactions, notably higher dividend payments;
- Among financial liabilities, a net inflow of \$2.9 billion from foreign investment in Canadian bonds, the lowest quarterly net inflow this year. New issues sold abroad remained strong. However, net sales of outstanding bonds dropped by half, reflecting a net disinvestment in November;
- A net inflow of \$2.2 billion from transactions in the Canadian money market, a reversal from a net disinvestment of \$719 million in the previous quarter. Short-term interest rates continued to increase, while long-term rates were largely unchanged, bringing about an inversion of the yield curve;
- Among financial assets, a net inflow of \$1.7 billion from a decrease in non-bank holdings of foreign funds abroad, in sharp contrast to the \$3.1 billion net increase in the previous quarter;
- A net outflow of \$1.2 billion from an increase in official international reserves following a decline of \$1.8 billion in the previous quarter;
- A statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of current and capital accounts) equivalent to a net credit of \$139 million.

1988 Highlights

Current account transactions produced a record deficit for the third consecutive year. The merchandise trade surplus was lower than in 1987, due to imports increasing more than exports. The surplus with the United States declined sharply;

surpluses developed, however, with Japan and non-OECD countries. Within non-merchandise transactions, the surplus on unilateral transfers more than doubled as a result of substantial receipts of immigrants' funds from Hong Kong. This was largely offset by a higher deficit on the investment income account, notably from banking and money market transactions.

In the capital account, non-residents invested heavily in interest-bearing Canadian securities but reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks. Foreign direct investment in Canada remained strong. Among claims abroad, Canadian residents increased their direct investment abroad by a record amount. Concurrently, Canadian monetary authorities increased sharply international reserve assets. The Canadian dollar continued to appreciate against the United States dollar, but depreciated against the British pound and the Japanese yen.

Current Account

The main annual features were:

- A current account deficit of \$11.3 billion, up from the \$10.6 billion deficit of 1987. The merchandise trade surplus amounted to \$9.6 billion, down from \$11.0 billion in 1987. The non-merchandise transactions resulted in a deficit of \$20.9 billion, down from \$21.6 billion in 1987;
- An advance of \$12.4 billion (10.7%) in imports to \$127.5 billion. Most of the increase was due to higher purchases of machinery and equipment and industrial materials;
- An increase of \$11.0 billion (8.7%) in merchandise exports to \$137.1 billion. Major increases were in exports of motor vehicles, ores and primary metal products, and in newsprint and pulp. Decreases of lesser size took place in a number of commodities;
- A return to a surplus of \$2.1 billion on automotive products, following a deficit of \$523 million in 1987. Trade in autos and trucks resulted in a surplus of \$8.8 billion which was partly offset by the \$6.6 billion deficit on parts;

(continued on next page)

- Among non-merchandise transactions, a deficit of \$18.4 billion on the investment income account, up \$1.8 billion from 1987. The increase came from higher interest payments on banking operations and money market borrowings. Dividend payments reached a record \$8.2 billion; these were partly offset by a doubling of dividend receipts from direct investment abroad, to a record \$6.0 billion. A significant portion of these receipts were reinvested outside Canada, explaining the increase in Canadian direct investment abroad;
- A record surplus of \$4.3 billion on unilateral transfers. Receipts of immigrants' funds increased by 60% to \$5.4 billion in 1988, following a 73% increase in 1988.

Capital Account

The main annual features were:

- Among financial liabilities, over \$25 billion of foreign investment in Canadian bonds and money market securities, slightly more than the record established in 1986. In 1988 over \$16 billion was invested in bonds and a record \$9.1 billion in short-term paper, mainly Government of Canada treasury bills;
- A record net inflow of \$4.9 billion for foreign direct investment in Canada, similar to the high level recorded in 1987. As in the previous year, more than half of the net inflow was the result of take-over activities. In 1988 there was a substantial increase in investment from overseas countries, which increased from \$2.7 billion to \$3.9 billion. The bulk of this investment took the form of new acquisitions in Canada;
- A net outflow of \$2.3 billion as non-residents decreased their holdings of Canadian stocks. Non-residents have been reducing their holdings of Canadian stocks since October 1987;
- Among financial assets, a net outflow of \$7.9 billion from Canadian direct investment abroad, up from \$6.3 billion in 1987. The major part of

the current year investment went to existing affiliates abroad. Though the United States remained the major country of investment, Canadian investment was more widely spread to other countries than in previous years;

- A net outflow of \$9.5 billion from an increase in international reserve assets. This raised international reserves to record levels during the year. At the end of the year, reserves amounted to U.S. \$16.2 billion, nearly double the level of 1987 year-end;
- A net outflow of \$1.0 billion from Canadian investment in foreign stocks, bringing to nearly \$4 billion the amount invested in the last three years;
- A statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of the current and capital accounts) equivalent to a net debit of \$477 million;
- A sharp increase in the value of the Canadian dollar which continued to appreciate against the United States dollar, gaining 9% during the year to close at U.S. 83.86 cents.

NOTE: Merchandise trade in this release supersedes that published February 17 in "Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, December 1988".

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices: (quarterly) 2343-2349, 2353-2355, 147, 1364; (annual) 2333-2339, 2354, 2355, 1369, 1370.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001P, \$9.25/\$37) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

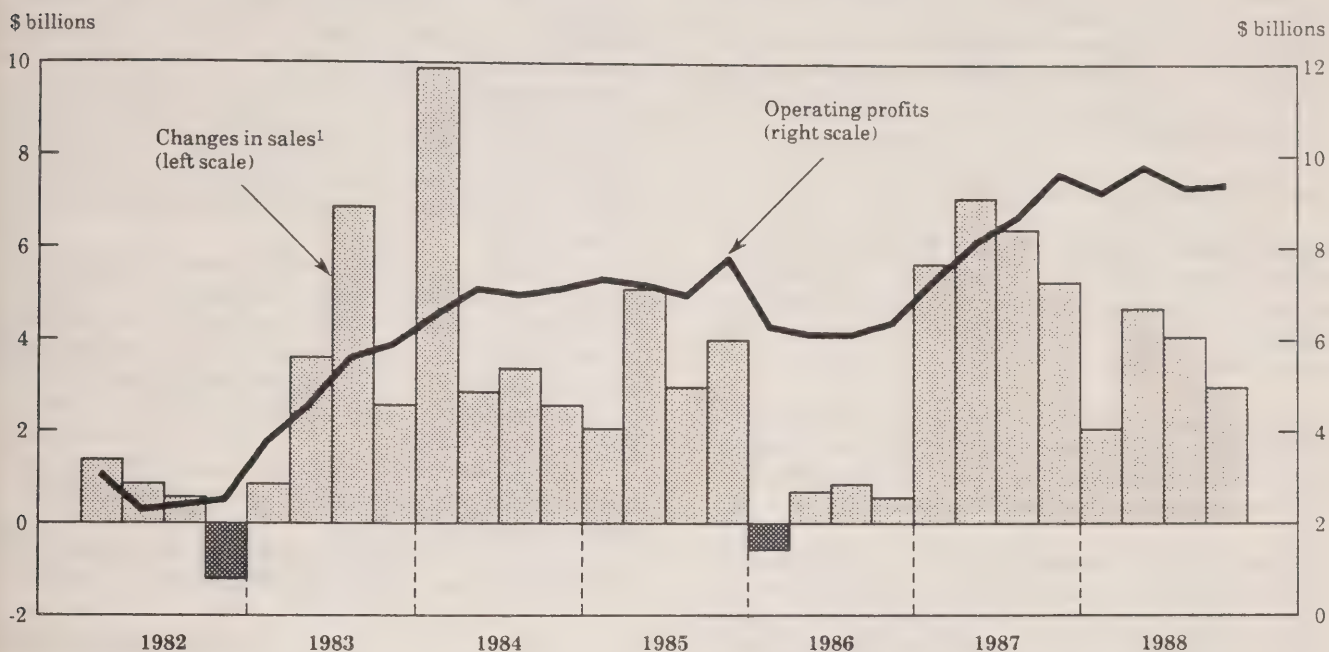
For further information, contact Lucie Laliberté (613-951-9050), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary

	1987	1988				1987	1988
	IV	I	II	III	IV		
(\$ millions)							
(Seasonally adjusted)							
Current account balances							
Merchandise	2,065	2,072	2,557	3,099	1,866	10,976	9,594
Non-merchandise:							
Services	-1,830	-1,311	-1,686	-1,824	-1,932	-7,045	-6,753
Investment income ¹	-4,219	-3,625	-4,828	-4,586	-5,381	-16,606	-18,420
Transfers	627	839	1,148	1,160	1,171	2,100	4,318
Total non-merchandise	-5,422	-4,097	-5,366	-5,250	-6,143	-21,552	-20,855
Total current account	-3,357	-2,025	-2,809	-2,150	-4,277	-10,576	-11,262
(Unadjusted)							
Current account balance	-3,241	-4,825	-1,340	-546	-4,551	-10,576	-11,262
Capital account²							
Canadian claims on non-residents (net flows)							
Canadian direct investment abroad ¹	-2,452	-2,272	-2,989	-1,320	-1,316	-6,300	-7,897
Foreign portfolio securities	-1,113	203	-937	-127	-224	-1,780	-1,084
Other claims	1,478	-6,838	-4,354	-1,977	244	-4,895	-12,925
Total Canadian claims (net flows)	-2,087	-8,907	-8,280	-3,424	-1,296	-12,975	-21,906
Canadian liabilities to non-residents, (net flows)							
Foreign direct investment in Canada ¹	1,267	2,449	1,152	867	413	4,750	4,881
Canadian portfolio securities	-104	2,646	4,478	4,725	1,949	13,423	13,797
Other liabilities	5,833	5,746	3,428	2,445	3,346	8,347	14,966
Total Canadian liabilities (net flow)	6,996	10,842	9,058	8,037	5,707	26,519	33,644
Total net capital flow	4,909	1,935	778	4,613	4,412	13,544	11,738
Statistical discrepancy	-1,668	2,890	562	-4,068	139	-2,968	-477

¹ Excludes reinvested earnings.² A minus sign (-) denotes an outflow of capital resulting from an increase in claims on non-residents or a decrease in liabilities to non-residents.

Industrial Corporations – All Industries Quarterly Operating Profits and Changes in Sales (Seasonally Adjusted)



¹ Changes are measured as quarter-to-quarter differences in level of sales.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics¹

Fourth Quarter 1988 (Preliminary Data)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

In the fourth quarter of 1988, operating profits of Canadian industrial corporations increased 1.2% (\$107 million) from the previous quarter to a level of \$9.4 billion. This was yet another in a series of irregular movements in operating profits recorded throughout 1988 - a 4.0% decline in the first quarter, a 6.2% increase in the second quarter and a 5.0% decline in the third quarter. The fourth quarter 1988 level is slightly below the \$9.6 billion registered in the final quarter of 1987.

Sales of Canadian industrial corporations were up 1.3% to \$232.8 billion in the fourth quarter. This compares to sales increases averaging 1.6% over the first three quarters.

Of the 47 industries into which industrial corporations are classified, 27 recorded increases in operating profits. Profits and losses ranged widely. The metal mining industry registered the largest increase in operating profits (\$223 million), due at least partly to improved non-ferrous metal prices. The communications industry experienced a \$74 million growth in profits. The mineral fuels industry registered the largest decline in operating profits (\$210 million), reflecting lower crude oil prices. Profits in the chemical industry decreased by \$76 million.

(continued on next page)

¹ The information covers corporations in Canada except government owned corporations and those in agriculture, fishing and finance industries.

Pre-tax profits (which unlike operating profits include investment income and other gains) fell \$197 million to \$13.9 billion, the average level of the previous four quarters. Gains on the sale of investments and fixed assets decreased in the quarter, more than offsetting the increase in operating profits.

Fourth Quarter Industry Highlights

Metal Mining: operating profits rose \$223 million to \$852 million in the fourth quarter. Higher non-ferrous metal prices have been a significant factor in a steady recovery of profits from 1986 levels, when losses were recorded.

Communications: operating profits advanced to \$572 million from \$498 million in the third quarter. The current profit level was just ahead of the \$560 million average for the 1987-88 period.

Mineral Fuels: operating profits plunged for the second consecutive quarter, falling \$210 million to a loss of \$387 million. During the period from 1986 to 1988, profits have risen and fallen with crude oil prices. The current quarter loss is the lowest point over the period; the high point was a \$560 million profit. In the 1984-85 period, when oil prices were relatively high, profits averaged \$1.2 billion a quarter.

Chemicals: operating profits decreased to \$741 million in the fourth quarter from the high of \$817 million registered in the previous quarter. Although down from the third quarter, profit levels continued to be well above the \$275 million average registered over the 1984-86 period, and reflected continued strong demand for chemical products.

Summary for 1988

Even though fourth quarter 1988 operating profits were below the same quarter of 1987, operating profits posted an annual increase of 11.4% or \$3.8 billion in 1988 to reach a level of \$37.6 billion.

The manufacturing industries registered the largest increase in operating profits in 1988 (\$2.9 billion), with increases occurring in 16 of the 22 industries. Among these industries, chemicals posted the largest growth (\$0.9 billion), followed by primary metals (\$0.8 billion), transportation equipment (\$0.8 billion), and paper (\$0.7 billion). The largest decrease in operating profits in manufacturing was in petroleum and coal (\$0.6 billion), largely due to lower crude and refined oil prices in 1988.

In mining, operating profits rose \$0.5 billion to \$2.6 billion in 1988. Led by strong price increases, profits in the metal mining industry rose to \$2.7 billion from \$0.7 billion a year earlier. On the other hand, weak crude oil prices reduced mineral fuels industry profits from \$1.3 billion in 1987 to a loss of \$0.3 billion in 1988.

The remaining 22 industries accounted for \$0.5 billion of the overall profit increase and reached a profit level of \$14.1 billion.

Sales of all industries rose to \$909 billion in 1988 from \$840 billion in 1987 and \$774 billion in 1986.

(see table on next page)

More detailed statistics for the 47 industries groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4791, 4796-4921 and 4928-4942.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$50/\$200) will be available the fourth week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-951-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics
Fourth Quarter 1988

	Seasonally Adjusted			Unadjusted		
	2nd Q 1988	3rd Q 1988	4th Q 1988	4th Q 1986	4th Q 1987	4th Q 1988
(Billions of dollars)						
Sales:						
All Industries	225.7	229.8	232.8	198.8	223.5	237.5
Mining	9.5	9.4	9.2	7.8	9.6	9.7
Manufacturing	82.0	82.6	84.1	71.8	79.7	85.3
Other	134.2	137.8	139.5	119.2	134.2	142.5
Operating Profit:						
All Industries	9.8	9.3	9.4	6.6	9.9	9.7
Mining	.9	.5	.5	-.2	.9	.6
Manufacturing	5.4	5.3	5.2	3.7	5.2	5.2
Other	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.9
Profit before Taxes:						
All Industries	13.8	14.1	13.9	10.0	14.5	14.3
Mining	1.4	1.3	1.3	-	1.6	1.3
Manufacturing	6.7	6.8	6.9	4.7	6.9	7.1
Other	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.9
Net Profit after Taxes (excluding extraordinary items):						
All Industries	8.8	9.3	9.3	6.4	9.5	9.7
Mining	.8	.9	1.0	-	1.1	1.0
Manufacturing	4.4	4.4	4.6	2.9	4.5	4.8
Other	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.9

- Nil.

Data Availability Announcements

Gypsum Products

January 1989

Manufacturers shipped 22 581 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in January 1989, down 13.8% from the 26 186 thousand square metres shipped in January 1988 but up 16.8% from the 19 329 thousand square metres shipped in December 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).

The January 1989 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Ron Fortin (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

December 1988

Customs exports of malt were relatively unchanged from December 1987 levels. Exports of wheat flour decreased significantly from December 1987.

	1988	1987
	(in thousand tonnes)	
• Wheat flour	5.9	85.9
• Malt	14.0	12.0

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612 (series 1) and 5630. CANSIM matrix 5613 has been terminated. Refer to matrix 5630 for replacement data expressed in terms of wheat equivalent.

The December 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

December 1988

Commodity-country export trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for December 1988 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

The December 1988 issue of *Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-004, \$50/\$500) will be available the second week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

Notifiable Disease Summary

Four-week Period Ending December 17, 1988

Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending December 17, 1988 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified table 00050123.

For more information on this release contact Beth Sander (613-951-1746), Health Division.

Processed Brussels Sprouts

1988

Data on processed brussels sprouts for 1988 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts* (32-023, Vol.17, No.18,\$7/\$115) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Primary Textile Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for Primary Textile Industries (Major Group 18) are now available on request. The information will also be released at a later date in catalogue 34-250.

For more information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **The Sugar Situation**, January 1989.
Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

✓ **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, January 1989.
Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

✓ **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended December 31, 1988.
Catalogue number 35-006
(Canada: \$6.25/\$25; Other Countries: \$7.25/\$29).

✓ **Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Metropolitan Area**, December 1988.

Catalogue number 63-004
(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).

✓ **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Fourth Quarter 1988.

Catalogue number 67-001P
(Canada: \$9.25/\$37; Other Countries: \$10.25/\$41).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, March 2, 1989

Major Release

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, January 1989 2

- Seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products increased 2.9% over December 1988.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 25, 1989 4

Rigid Insulating Board, January 1989 4

Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1988 4

Publications Released 5

Index to Data Releases February 1989



The Family In Canada - Selected Highlights 1971-1986

The Family in Canada draws from a variety of Statistics Canada data on the family to focus on the stages of contemporary family life and the changes that have occurred in recent times.

Utilizing concise commentaries and more than 50 distinctive colour charts, the publication explores such topics as marriage and family formation, raising children, the workplace and home, income, assets and expenditures, divorce and remarriages, living arrangements of senior citizens, and widowhood. The publication attempts to present a clear image of the Canadian family today.

The Family In Canada - Selected Highlights (89-509, \$35) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this publication, contact Oliver Lo (613-951-2542), Housing, Family and Social Statistics.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Release

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

January 1989

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- Seasonally adjusted, preliminary estimates of January sales of refined petroleum products totalled 7.2 million cubic metres (m³), an increase of 2.9% over last December. This represents the third gain since May 1988.
- All four of the main products contributed to the January increase. Motor gasoline sales, up 4.2%, posted the third gain in the last four months. Diesel rose 9.7%, recording the highest sales volume since March of last year. Following a decline in December, light fuel sales increased 2.0%, while heavy fuel sales (largely influenced by product imports) rose 7.5% over last month.

(Unadjusted Sales)

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products rose 8.9% over January 1988, recording a volume of 7.1 million m³ sold. All four of the main products

contributed to the January increase. Motor gasoline sales were up 8.0% over last January, while diesel fuel sales posted a gain of 12.4% over the same period. Increased imports led to a rise of 26.0% in the sales of heavy fuel. Light fuel sales were also up, rising 3.9% over levels recorded during the same month last year. The remaining 13 refined products, which accounted for slightly more than 18% of total sales this month, rose 1.0%.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.

The January 1989 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$17.30/\$173) will be available the last week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988 ^r	Jan. 1989 ^p	Jan. '89/ Dec. '88
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
	(Seasonally Adjusted)				
Total, All Products	6 885.1	7 450.5	6 977.2	7 181.0	2.9
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 838.1	3 007.5	2 849.9	2 969.6	4.2
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 340.9	1 425.3	1 379.6	1 513.0	9.7
Light Fuel Oil	497.0	573.0	540.0	551.1	2.0
Heavy Fuel Oil	699.0	823.0	723.2	777.7	7.5
	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^p	Jan. '88/ Jan. '87	Jan. '89/ Jan. '88
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
	(Unadjusted)				%
Total, All Products	6 051.5	6 483.5	7 059.1	7.1	8.9
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 395.3	2 413.9	2 605.5	0.8	8.0
Diesel Fuel Oil	968.0	1 080.3	1 213.6	11.6	12.4
Light Fuel Oil	931.9	1 008.8	1 046.2	8.3	3.9
Heavy Fuel Oil	517.9	717.4	903.8	38.5	26.0

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending February 25, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending February 25, 1989 totalled 311 966 tonnes, a decrease of 2.5% from the preceding week's total of 319 817 tonnes, but up 8.1% from the year-earlier level of 288 514 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1989 was 2 471 496 tonnes, an increase of 6.5% from 2 319 243 tonnes for the same period in 1988.

For more information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

January 1989

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 2 263 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in January 1989, a decrease of 24.2% from the 2 986 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) recorded a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

The January 1989 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Telecommunications Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1988

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported quarterly revenue of \$121.2 million in the fourth quarter of 1988, down 23.4% from a year earlier. Operating expenses were \$128.2 million, an increase of 34.4% over the same period in 1987. Net operating revenue was -\$6.9 million, compared with the \$62.9 million reported in the fourth quarter of 1987.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics* (56-001, \$7.50/\$45) is scheduled for release in the week of March 13. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Publications Released

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>✓ Fruit and Vegetable Preservation – Vol. 17, No. 8, Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1988.
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).</p> <p>✓ Fruit and Vegetable Preservation – Vol. 17, No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1988.
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).</p> <p>✓ Fruit and Vegetable Preservation – Vol. 17, No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1988.
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).</p> <p>✓ Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended December 1988.
Catalogue number 32-025
(Canada: \$6.25/\$25; Other Countries: \$7.25/\$29).</p> <p>✓ Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1988.
Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).</p> | <p>✓ Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes), January 1989.
Catalogue number 43-009
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).</p> <p>✓ Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, January 1989.
Catalogue number 43-010
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).</p> <p>✓ Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, January 1989.
Catalogue number 44-004
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).</p> <p>✓ Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Quarter Ended December 31, 1988.
Catalogue number 47-007
(Canada: \$6.25/\$25; Other Countries: \$7.25/\$29).</p> <p>✓ The Family in Canada – Selected Highlights, 1971-1986
Catalogue number 89-509
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).</p> |
|--|---|

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Index to Data Releases February 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Air Passenger Statistics, International Scheduled	1987	February 16, 1989
Appliances, Domestic Electrical	December 1988	February 1, 1989
Appliances, Major	January 1989	February 28, 1989
Asphalt Roofing	January 1989	February 27, 1989
Automotive Products, Foreign Trade in Aviation Statistics	January-September 1988	February 3, 1989
Barley Malt and Wheat Flour, Exports of	November 1988	February 15, 1989
Batteries, Electric Storage	November 1988	February 1, 1989
Beans, Processed Green and Wax	December 1988	February 2, 1989
Beets, Processed	1988	February 23, 1989
Blouse and Shirt Industry, Women's	1988	February 6, 1989
Boxes and Wrappers, Corrugated	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 6, 1989
Broccoli, Processed	January 1989	February 22, 1989
Building Material Price Index, Construction	1988	February 22, 1989
Building Permits	December 1988	February 10, 1989
Bus (Passenger) and Urban Transit	December 1988	February 23, 1989
Business Conditions Survey	December 1988	February 2, 1989
Canadian Manufacturing Industries, Business Conditions Survey	January 1989	February 9, 1989
Caterers	January 1989	February 9, 1989
	November 1988	February 8, 1989
	December 1988	February 22, 1989
Cauliflower, Processed	1988	February 22, 1989
CEO	February 1989	February 22, 1989
Chain Store Stocks	February 1989	February 23, 1989
Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder	December 1988	February 22, 1989
Clothing, Other and Apparel Industries	January 1989	February 22, 1989
Coat and Jacket Industry, Women's	January 1989	February 23, 1989
Cocoa	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 6, 1989
	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 13, 1989
	December 1988	February 21, 1989



Index to Data Releases, March 2 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Coffee	December 1988	February 21, 1989
Commodity, Imports by (H.S. Based)	November 1988	February 2, 1989
Composite Leading Indicator	November 1988	February 22, 1989
Construction Building Material Price Index	December 1988	February 10, 1989
Construction Output Price Index: Non-residential	Fourth Quarter 1988	February 22, 1989
Construction Type Plywood	December 1988	February 14, 1989
Construction Union Wage Rate Index	December 1988	February 7, 1989
Consumer Price Index	January 1989	February 17, 1989
Corn, Processed	1988	February 22, 1989
Correctional Services, Adult	1987-1988	February 2, 1989
CPI	January 1989	February 17, 1989
Crude Oil and Natural Gas	October 1988	February 2, 1989
Daily Products Industries, Other	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 13, 1989
Debt, Long Term - Local Government	January 1989	February 24, 1989
Department Store Sales and Stocks	December 1988	February 22, 1989
Dimensions: Profile of Ethnic Groups	1986 Census	February 20, 1989
Earnings, Employment and Hours	December 1988	February 28, 1989
Economic Observer, Canadian	February 1989	February 23, 1989
Eggs, Production of	December 1988	February 14, 1989
Electric Lamps	January 1989	February 20, 1989
Electrical and Electronic Products Industries	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 6, 1989
Electrical Appliances, Domestic	December 1988	February 1, 1989
Employers, Special Survey of	November 1986	February 24, 1989
Employment, Earnings and Hours	December 1988	February 28, 1989
Employment, Federal Government	September 1988	February 15, 1989
Equipment and Machinery Price Indexes	Fourth Quarter 1988	February 22, 1989
Ethnic Groups, Profile of	1986 Census	February 20, 1989
Export Price Indexes	December 1988	February 17, 1989
Exports of Major Grains	November 1988	February 1, 1989
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt	November 1988	February 1, 1989
Exports, Steel	January 1989	February 13, 1989
Farm Cash Receipts	January-December 1988	February 21, 1989
Farm Input Price Index	Fourth Quarter 1988	February 6, 1989
Farm Product Price Index	December 1988	February 10, 1989
Financial Indexes	January 1989	February 27, 1989
Focus on Canada Series: Canada's Population	1986 Census	February 14, 1989
Focus on Canada Series: Canada's Seniors	1986 Census	February 16, 1989
Food Products Industries, Other	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 6, 1989
Footwear Statistics	December 1988	February 7, 1989
Freight, Motor Carrier	First and Second Quarters 1988	February 14, 1989
Frozen Meats, Stocks of	February 1, 1989	February 22, 1989
Furniture Products, Shipments of Office	Fourth Quarter 1988	February 24, 1989
Government Employment, Federal	September 1988	February 15, 1989

Index to Data Releases, March 2 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Government Finance Data, Consolidated	1988	February 2, 1989
Government, Local - Long Term Debt	January 1989	February 24, 1989
Grain Marketing Situation Report	January 1989	February 20, 1989
Grains, Deliveries of Major	December 1988	February 16, 1989
Grains, Exports of Major	December 1988	February 28, 1989
Hardboard	December 1988	February 13, 1989
Heating Products, Fuel-burning, Shipments of	Fourth Quarter 1988	February 1, 1989
Help-wanted Index	January 1989	February 8, 1989
Homicide in Canada	1988	February 17, 1989
Hosiery Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 13, 1989
Hours, Employment and Earnings	December 1988	February 28, 1989
Household Products of Textile Materials Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 13, 1989
Housing Price Index, New	December 1988	February 9, 1989
Housing Starts	December 1988	February 9, 1989
Hygiene Products of Textile Materials Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 6, 1989
Import Price Indexes	December 1988	February 17, 1989
Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)	November 1988	February 2, 1989
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins	December 1988	February 3, 1989
Industrial Product Price Index	January 1989	February 28, 1989
Insulating Board, Rigid	December 1988	February 1, 1989
International Trade, Preliminary Statement of	December 1988	February 17, 1989
International Travel Account	Fourth Quarter and Annual 1988	February 17, 1989
IPPI	January 1989	February 28, 1989
Labour Force Statistics, Historical	1988	February 3, 1989
Labour Force Survey	January 1989	February 10, 1989
Labour Income, Estimates of	November 1988	February 8, 1989
Lamps, Electric	January 1989	February 24, 1989
	January 1989	February 20, 1989
Large Urban Centres and Census Tracts, 20% Data Profiles	1986 Census	February 27, 1989
Leather and Allied Products Industries	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 27, 1989
Legal Aid in Canada	1987-1988	February 16, 1989
Livestock Report	January 1, 1989	February 23, 1989
Local Government Services Employment	September 1988	February 27, 1989
Local Government, Short Term Debt of	December 1988	February 27, 1989
Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes	Fourth Quarter 1988	February 22, 1989
Major Grains, Exports of	November 1988	February 1, 1989
Manufacturing, Monthly Survey of	December 1988	February 22, 1989
Men's and Boys' Shirt and Underwear Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 6, 1989
Mineral Wool	January 1989	February 22, 1989
Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey	First and Second Quarters 1988	February 14, 1989
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	December 1988 and Annual Review	February 10, 1989
Mushrooms, Processed	1988	February 24, 1989

Index to Data Releases, March 2 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Natural Gas and Crude Oil	October 1988	February 2, 1989
Natural Gas, Sales of	December 1988	February 22, 1989
Office Furniture Products, Shipments	Fourth Quarter 1988	February 24, 1989
Oil Pipeline Transport	November 1988	February 9, 1989
Oilseed Crashings	December 1988	February 6, 1989
Outstanding Securities, Transactions with Non-residents	December 1988	February 28, 1989
Particleboard	December 1988	February 13, 1989
Pears, Processed	1988	February 20, 1989
Pipe and Tubing, Steel	December 1988	February 8, 1989
Plastic Film and Bags	Fourth Quarter 1988	February 14, 1989
Plums, Processed	1988	February 23, 1989
Plywood, Construction Type	December 1988	February 14, 1989
Population, Canada's, From Ocean to Ocean	1986 Census	February 14, 1989
Poultry Products, Stocks of Frozen	February 1, 1989	February 16, 1989
Printing, Publishing and Allied Products Industries	1986 Census of Manufacturers	February 17, 1989
Pumpkin and Squash, Processed	1986 Census of Manufacturers	February 17, 1989
Railway Carloadings	1988	February 17, 1989
	January 1989	February 24, 1989
	Seven-day Period Ending January 21, 1989	February 2, 1989
	Ten-day Period Ending January 31, 1989	February 15, 1989
	Seven-day Period Ending February 7, 1989	February 21, 1989
	Seven-day Period Ending February 14, 1989	February 24, 1989
Railway Operating Statistics	November 1988	February 2, 1989
Raw Materials Price Index	January 1989	February 28, 1989
Recording, Sound	1987-88	February 13, 1989
Records, Phonograph	December 1988	February 6, 1989
Restaurants	November 1988	February 8, 1989
	December 1988	February 22, 1989
Retail Trade	December 1988 and Annual Review	February 21, 1989
Rigid Insulating Board	December 1988	February 1, 1989
RMPI	January 1989	February 28, 1989
Rolled Steel, Shipments of	December 1988	February 15, 1989
Sawmills East of the Rockies	December 1988	February 24, 1989
Sawmills in British Columbia	December 1988	February 27, 1989
Senior Canadians	1986 Census	February 16, 1989
Services Employment, Local Government	September 1988	February 27, 1989
Shirt and Underwear Industry, Men's and Boys'	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 6, 1989
Short Term Debt of Local Governments	December 1988	February 27, 1989
Skim Milk Powder and Process Cheese	January 1989	February 23, 1989
Soft Drink Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 13, 1989
Soft Drinks	January 1989	February 15, 1989

Index to Data Releases, March 2 1989

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Sound Recording	1987-88	February 13, 1989
Sportswear Industry, Women's	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 13, 1989
Steel Exports	January 1989	February 13, 1989
Steel Ingots	December 1988	February 9, 1989
	Week Ending January 28, 1989	February 2, 1989
	Week Ending February 4, 1989	February 9, 1989
	Week Ending February 11, 1989	February 16, 1989
	Week Ending February 18, 1989	February 23, 1989
Steel Pipe and Tubing	December 1988	February 8, 1989
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	December 1988	February 8, 1989
Sugar Sales	January 1989	February 14, 1989
Synthetic Resins and Industrial Chemicals	December 1988	February 3, 1989
Tobacco Products Industries	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 23, 1989
Tapes, Pre-recorded	December 1988	February 6, 1989
Taverns	November 1988	February 8, 1989
	December 1988	February 22, 1989
Tea	December 1988	February 21, 1989
Telephone Statistics	December 1988	February 23, 1989
Textile Materials Industry, Hygiene Products of	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 6, 1989
Tobacco Products	January 1989	February 16, 1989
Trade in Automotive Products	January-September 1988	February 3, 1989
Trade, International	December 1988	February 17, 1989
Transportation Equipment Industries	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 6, 1989
Travel Account, International	Fourth Quarter and Annual 1988	February 17, 1989
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	December and Annual 1988	February 17, 1989
Travel-log: Touriscope	Winter 1989	February 20, 1989
Truck Use Survey (Private Trucking)	1987	February 23, 1989
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	December 1988	February 22, 1989
Union Wage Rate Index, Construction	December 1988	February 7, 1989
Urban Transit and Bus (Passenger)	December 1988	February 2, 1989
Waferboard	December 1988	February 13, 1989
Wage Rate Index, Construction Union	December 1988	February 7, 1989
Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, Exports of	November 1988	February 1, 1989
Wholesale Trade	December 1988	February 24, 1989
Wire (Steel) and Specified Wire Products	December 1988	February 8, 1989
Women's Blouse and Shirt Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 6, 1989
Women's Coat and Jacket Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 13, 1989
Women's Sportswear Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	February 13, 1989
Youth Court Survey	1987-1988	February 17, 1989

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, March 3, 1989

Data Availability Announcements

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1988	2
Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1988	2
Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based), December 1988	3
Government Revenue and Expenditure, Fourth Quarter 1988	3
Precast Concrete Price Indexes, Second Half 1988	3
Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures	3

Publications Released

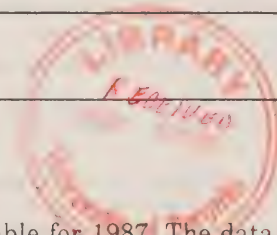
Major Release Dates: March 6-10

Socio-economic Profiles of Taxfilers

1987

The Labour Force and Economic Dependency Profiles are now available for 1987. The data featured in these profiles are derived from income tax returns for 1987. The profiles are available for Canada, the provinces and for all Census Divisions throughout the country.

For more information, contact the Small Area and Administrative Data Division (613-951-9720).



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1988

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 139.0 in the fourth quarter of 1988, up 0.3% from the revised third quarter level of 138.6.

- An above-average increase for the building component (0.9%) and an average increase for the engineering, design, and administration component (0.3%) were moderated by a 0.2% increase in the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component. The combination of an increase in construction machinery and equipment, coupled with a decrease in construction labour rates, resulted in the field erection component remaining unchanged. Within the machinery and equipment component, price changes ranged from a high of 1.2% for electrical equipment to a low of -0.4% for fabricated equipment.
- Comparing the fourth quarters of 1988 and 1987, the total index rose 5.5%. Increases for machinery and equipment (7.0%) and buildings (6.7%) were softened by lesser increases for engineering, design, and administration (2.6%) and field erection (1.8%).
- On an annual basis (1988/1987), the total index advanced 5.1%, to a preliminary level of 137.2. Increases for buildings (6.6%) and machinery and equipment (6.3%) were moderated by lower increases for engineering, design, and administration (2.9%) and field erection (1.8%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 291.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1988

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 137.2 in the fourth quarter of 1988, up 0.2% from the revised third quarter level of 136.9.

- A 0.9% increase for buildings and an average increase for the engineering, design, and administration component (0.2%) were moderated by a 0.1% increase in the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component. Construction indirects showed no movement this quarter; construction labour showed a decrease (-0.1%) from the third quarter. Within the machinery and equipment component, price movement ranged from a high of 1.5% for electrical equipment to a low of -0.1% for fabricated equipment.
- Comparing the fourth quarters of 1988 and 1987, the total index rose 4.3%. Increases for buildings (6.7%) and machinery and equipment (5.5%) were softened by lesser increases for construction labour (2.7%), engineering, design, and administration (2.6%), and construction indirects (1.9%).
- On an annual basis (1988/1987), the total index advanced 4.3%, to a preliminary level of 135.7. Increases for the buildings component (6.6%) and machinery and equipment (5.3%) were offset by less than average advances in construction labour (3.0%), engineering, design, and administration (2.9%), and construction indirects (2.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 294.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

December 1988

Commodity-country import trade statistics for December 1988 based on the Harmonized System (H.S.), are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3718 and 3887-3913.

The December 1988 issue of *Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-007, \$50/\$500) will be available the last week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

Government Revenue and Expenditure

Fourth Quarter 1988

Government revenue and expenditure detail for the quarter ended December 31, 1988 is now available. The data is made available by level of government on a national accounts basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2711-2713.

For more information on this release, contact Dan Finnerty (613-951-1820), Public Institutions Division.

Precast Concrete Price Indexes

Second Half 1988

Price indexes for the second half of 1988 for precast concrete-in-place are now available. These indexes, at a Canada level, show an increase of 1.4% from the first half of 1988 and an increase of 6.7% from the second half of 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 421.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For detailed information on this release, contact B. Lebrun (613-951-3389), Prices Division.

Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for the Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries (Major Group 35) are now available on request. The information will also be released at a later date in catalogue 44-250.

For more information on this release, contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-951-3520), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Business Services, 1984-1986.**

Catalogue number 63-232

(Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$30.50).

✓ **Summary of Canadian International Trade
(H.S. Based), December 1988.**

Catalogue number 65-001

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:
\$17.50/\$175).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Major Release Dates

Week of March 6 - 10

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
March		
6	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	December 1988
8	Private and Public Investment in Canada	Intentions 1989
8	Financial Activity in Canada	Fourth Quarter 1988
8	Help-wanted Index	February 1989
9	Estimates of Labour Income	December 1988
9	New Housing Price Index	January 1989
9-10	New Motor Vehicle Sales	January 1989
10	Labour Force Survey	February 1989
10	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	January 1989
10	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	January 1989
10	Farm Product Price Index	January 1989

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, March 6, 1989

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts, January 1989	2
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending February 21, 1989	2
Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1988	3
Wool Production and Supply, 1988	3
Footwear Statistics, January 1989	3

Publications Released



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts

January 1989

Highlights

Total (all areas)

- Seasonally adjusted at an annual rate, January housing starts increased 5.3% to 239,000 units from the revised level of 227,000 in December.
- Gains in the multiple dwelling sector more than offset declines in the single dwelling sector.

Urban centres of 10,000 population and over

- Housing starts in urban centres jumped 11.8% in January to 209,000 units (105,000 single dwellings and 104,000 multiple dwellings).
- On a regional basis, increases were reported in Ontario and British Columbia while the rest of the country reported drops.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25, 29, 4091, 4092.

The January 1989 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$16.50/\$165) is scheduled for release the third week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact F. Monette (613-951-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending February 21, 1989

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.4 million tonnes, a decrease of 5.2% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 5.1% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 5.1% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 6.2% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

Railway Carloadings

	Seven-day Period Ending February 21, 1989	Year-to-date *
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 394 219	31 688 676
% change from previous year	-5.2	-6.2
Cars	64,788	467,864
% change from previous year	-5.6	-5.0
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	270 640	1 840 661
% change from previous year	5.1	1.3
Cars	9,202	62,833
% change from previous year	5.1	2.3

Note to Users: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Coal and Coke Statistics

December 1988

Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 6 295 kilotonnes in December 1988, up 9.6% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stands at 70 644 kilotonnes, up 15.4%.

Exports in December fell 5.5% from December 1987 to 2 396 kilotonnes while imports jumped 7.8% to 2 451 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 31 724 kilotonnes, 18.6% above last year's level.

Coke production decreased to 378 kilotonnes, down 3.2% from December 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The December 1988 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Wool Production and Supply

1988

Wool production in Canada in 1988 is estimated at 1,087,700 kilograms, down 5% from 1987, at 1,143,500 kilograms. Wool prices increased by 34% from \$1.45 per kilogram in 1987 to \$1.94 per kilogram in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1184-1186.

The 1988 issue of *Wool Production and Supply* (\$15), a statistical bulletin, is available by contacting Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For further information on this release, contact B. Rosien (613-951-2509), Agriculture Division.

Footwear Statistics

January 1989

Canadian manufacturers produced 2,575,323 pairs of footwear in January 1989, an increase of 1.8% from the 2,528,678 pairs (revised figure) produced a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

The January 1989 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Don Grant (613-951-5998), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1988.

Catalogue number 21-001

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol.17, No.9,

Pack of Processed Plums, 1988.

Catalogue number 32-023

(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol.17, No.10,

Pack of Canned Pears, 1988.

Catalogue number 32-023

(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).

Asphalt Roofing, January 1989.

Catalogue number 45-001

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Retail Trade, October 1988.

Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$16/\$160; Other Countries: \$17/\$170).

Estimates of Labour Income, July-September 1988.

Catalogue number 72-005

(Canada: \$17.25/\$69; Other Countries: \$18.25/\$73).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, March 7, 1989

Major Release

Trusted Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1988 2

- The book value of assets held in trusted pension funds reached \$152 billion.

Data Availability Announcements

Oilseed Crashings, January 1989 4

Deaths in Canada, 1987 4

Beverage Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures 4

Publications Released 5



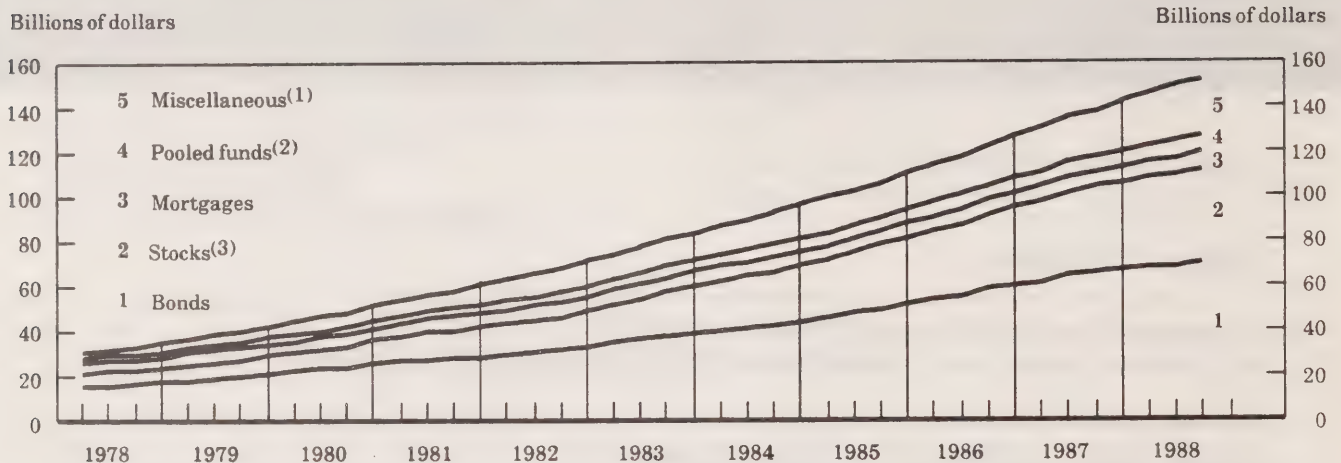
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Release

Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held by Trusteed Pension Funds, 1978-1988



(1) Includes cash, deposits, short-term securities, some accruals and receivables, real estate and lease-backs.

(2) Includes pooled funds of trust companies and of investment counsellors, mutual and investment funds, segregated and deposit administration funds.

(3) Includes venture capital investments since the third quarter of 1986.

Trusteed Pension Funds

Third Quarter 1988¹

Assets

- The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds at the end of the third quarter of 1988 was estimated at \$152.4 billion, up 2.0% from the previous quarter and 9.8% from the amount held one year earlier. Both the quarterly and the year-over-year growth rates were among the lowest recorded since the early 1970s. This can be attributed to the decline in income from profit on the sale of securities following the October 1987 stock market adjustment.
- Bonds and stocks continued to be the two major forms of investment, accounting for 46% and 27% respectively of the total assets. Cash, deposits, short-term securities plus some accruals and receivables represented 14% of the total; mortgage holdings accounted for another 5%. The remaining assets were divided between such investment vehicles as real estate and pooled, mutual and segregated funds.

¹ Based on a survey of 206 funds, which constitute approximately 6% of all trusteed pension funds and hold over 85% of the total assets.

(continued on page 3.)

- An examination of the \$3.0 billion growth in assets from the second to the third quarter reveals that:
 - investment in bonds and stocks accounted for 50% and 35% respectively of this growth, the highest levels recorded since the stock market adjustment of October 1987;
 - only 7% of the growth in assets was in the form of cash and short-term holdings², considerably less than the proportions of 30% to 50% recorded in the previous three quarters.

Income and Expenditures

- The total income of trustee pension funds in the third quarter of 1988 was estimated to be \$5.1 billion, 8.4% lower than that of the same quarter of 1987. Expenditures, estimated at \$2.3 billion, were almost 14% higher than those of the previous year. The net cash flow or new money entering the funds (\$2.8 billion) declined by over 21% relative to that of the same period of 1987. This was the first decrease recorded in the third quarter since the survey began in 1970.
- The decrease in income is attributable to a 64% drop in profit on the sale of securities relative to the same quarter of the previous year. Profit

amounted to \$446 million or 9% of the total income for the third quarter of 1988, down from \$1,223 million (22% of the total) for the same period of 1987.

- The decrease in profit indicates the continuing effect of the October 1987 drop in the price of stocks. In the three quarters prior to October 1987, profits accounted for between 22% and 28% of total revenue, compared with proportions of 9% to 14% since that time.
- The three other major components of income each recorded an increase relative to the same quarter of 1987: employer contributions (9.2%), employee contributions (7.9%) and investment income (7.0%). Investment income continued to represent the largest source of income (56%); the combined contributions by the employer and the employee accounted for 35%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5749.

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trustee Pension Funds* (74-001, \$10.50/\$42) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information about the data, contact Jessica Dunn (613-951-4034) or Diane Galarneau (613-951-4038), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

² Includes cash, deposits, short-term securities plus some accruals and receivables.

Data Availability Announcements

Oilseed Crushings

January 1989

Canola crushings for January 1989 amounted to 98 812 tonnes, down 35% from the 151 217 tonnes crushed in January 1988. The resulting oil production decreased 35% to 39 339 tonnes from 60 888 tonnes in January 1988. Meal production decreased 35%, to 56 310 tonnes from 86 853 tonnes in January 1988.

Soybean crushings for the same month decreased 6% to 78 652 tonnes in 1989 from 83 340 tonnes a year earlier. As a result, oil production decreased 5% to 13 557 tonnes in January 1989 from 14 216 tonnes in January 1988. Meal production also decreased, down 6% to 59 856 tonnes from 63 841 tonnes in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The January 1989 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Deaths in Canada

1987

Data on deaths in Canada in 1987 by cause of death, age, sex and residence of the deceased are now available in advance of detailed tables.

For more information contact Anna Brancker (613-951-1769), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division.

Beverage Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for the *Beverage Industries* (Major Group 11) are now available on request. The information will also be released at a later date in catalogue 32-251.

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **The Dairy Review**, December 1988.

Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).

✓ **Retail Trade**, November 1988.

Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$16/\$160; Other Countries: \$17/\$170).

✓ **Primary Iron and Steel**, December 1988.

Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, March 8, 1989

Major Releases

Private and Public Investment, Intentions 1989	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intended investment expenditures on new fixed assets for 1989 are an estimated \$133.3 billion, or 8.2% above the latest estimate of \$123.2 billion for 1988. 	
Composite Leading Indicator, December 1988	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Composite Leading Indicator rose a moderate 0.5% in December. 	
Financial Activity in Canada, Fourth Quarter 1988	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand for funds by non-financial sectors of the Canadian economy remained strong in the fourth quarter of 1988. 	
Help-wanted Index, February 1989	11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Help-wanted Index remained unchanged at 152 in February 1989, with the advances in three regions offset by decreases in Quebec and Ontario. 	

Data Availability Announcements

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, January 1989	13
Specified Domestic Electric Appliances, January 1989	13
Electric Power Statistics, December 1988	13
Processed Blueberries, 1988	13



Publications Released	14
------------------------------	----

Regional Reference Centres	15
-----------------------------------	----



Statistics
Canada

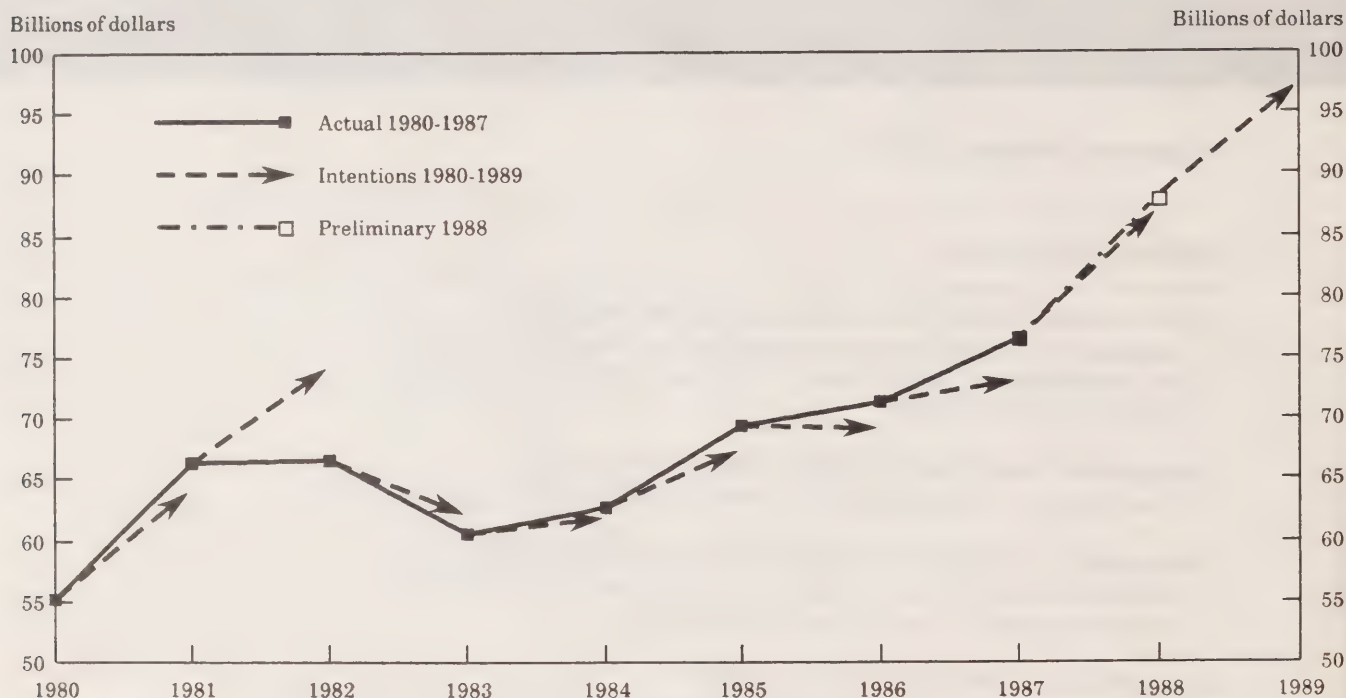
Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Capital Expenditures

Excluding Expenditures on Housing



Private and Public Investment

Intentions 1989

Intended investment expenditures on new fixed assets for 1989 are estimated to be \$133.3 billion, or 8.2% above the latest estimate of \$123.2 billion for 1988. This planned growth is made up of increased spending of 4.9% on construction and 14.0% on machinery and equipment. All sectors share in the increase, with the exception of mining.

Manufacturing anticipates an increase in capital spending of 20.7% over 1988. Utilities expects a spending increase of 14.1%, the trade-finance-commercial group, 9.0%, institutions, 4.3% and governments, 16.3%. Housing expenditures are expected to rise by 1.2%. The mining sector, which

includes petroleum and gas wells, plans a decrease in capital spending of 11.8% in 1989.

Note to Users:

Spending intentions are based on a survey conducted between November and early February.

Past differences between intentions and actual capital spending are shown in the accompanying chart. Over the period 1981 to 1987, intentions were within 4.3% of actual expenditures, with the exception of 1982 when the difference was 11.6%.

(continued on page 3.)

Two sectors account for about 60% of the \$10.1 billion increase in planned expenditures: manufacturing, with an increase of \$3.7 billion and utilities, rising by \$2.6 billion. In neither sector were spending intentions for 1988, reported in July, realized. However, for most industries in these sectors, the shortfall of \$1.5 billion in manufacturing and \$0.4 billion in utilities was included in the 1989 capital investment intentions.

Highlights

Business Sector

- Most of the decline in intended capital spending in mining (down from \$8.5 billion in 1988 to \$7.5 billion in 1989) is accounted for by a 14.1% decrease (\$0.8 billion) for petroleum and gas wells, and a 26.3% decrease (\$0.3 billion) for gold mines. This is a change from 1988, when capital spending in both sectors was greater than in the previous year.
- The expected 20.7% increase in investment in manufacturing (up from \$17.6 billion in 1988 to \$21.3 billion in 1989) is due mainly to increases in paper products, primary metals, and chemical products. Wood and transportation equipment lead those industries which show a decline for 1989.
- The anticipated increase of 14.1% in utilities (up from \$18.1 billion in 1988 to \$20.7 billion in 1989) is attributable to greater spending on electric power, gas pipelines and telephones. The spending increases in utilities, in general, contrast with a decline of 37.9% (\$0.7 billion) in air transport.
- The expected gain of 9.0% in the trade-finance-commercial group (up from \$23.3 billion in 1988 to \$25.4 billion in 1989) is principally due to increased spending plans on commercial services, banks and wholesale trade. The leasing industries dominate the increased spending intentions in commercial services.

Governments and Institutions

- The anticipated increase in spending by all levels of government of 16.3% (up from \$11.3 billion in 1988 to \$13.1 billion in 1989) is led by federal

government departments, with an expected increase of 21.9% to \$3.2 billion. Next come provincial governments, up 14.9% to \$4.0 billion, and municipal governments, up 14.3% to \$5.9 billion.

- Institutions plan a capital spending increase of 4.3% (up from \$3.9 billion in 1988 to \$4.0 billion in 1989), accounted for by hospitals (+ 8.4%) and schools (+ 4.0%).

Housing

- The estimate of \$35.7 billion for residential construction represents a 1.2% increase from 1988. It is based on projected housing starts of 201,000 in 1989, compared with 223,000 starts in 1988, and 246,000 starts in 1987. Increased housing prices in all regions, and the value of renovation, are factors in the 1989 estimates.

Provincial Comparisons of Private and Public Investment

By province, the Yukon and Northwest Territories lead with a 24.4% increase in planned capital spending for 1989, mainly in the government sector. Five provinces exceed the national rate for increased spending of 8.2%: New Brunswick (14.2%), British Columbia (13.7%), Manitoba (9.4%), Ontario (9.3%) and Newfoundland (9.2%).

(see tables on page 4 and 5)

Additional statistics for the provinces by industry or according to private or public categories can be obtained from CANSIM: matrices 1066-1079, 1190, 1194, 1198, 1202, 1206, 1210, 1214, 1218, 1222, 1226, 1230, 1272-1296 and 1303-1327.

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 1989 (61-205, \$29) will be available mid-April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Fred Gault (613-951-9920) or Justin Lacroix (613-951-2589 or 613-951-9815), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division. Regional reference centres may also be contacted.

Comparison of Capital Expenditures

	Total Capital Expenditures			Preliminary 1988 vs. Actual 1987	Intentions 1989 vs. Preliminary 1988
	1987 Actual	1988 Preliminary	1989 Intentions		
	Millions of dollars			% Change	
Agriculture/fishing	2,922	3,137	3,324	7.4	6.0
Forestry	247	274	336	10.9	22.6
Mining	6,976	8,484	7,480	21.6	11.8
Construction	1,583	1,839	1,968	16.2	7.0
Manufacturing	15,332	17,616	21,269	14.9	20.7
Utilities	14,348	18,113	20,668	26.2	14.1
Trade	2,908	3,122	3,405	7.4	9.1
Finance	8,845	9,901	10,260	11.9	3.6
Commercial	9,255	10,277	11,720	11.0	14.0
Sub-total Business	62,416	72,763	80,430	16.6	10.5
Institutions	3,875	3,874	4,041	-	4.3
Government departments	10,352	11,283	13,121	9.0	16.3
Sub-total Social	14,227	15,157	17,162	6.5	13.2
Housing	32,519	35,244	35,664	8.4	1.2
Grand Total	109,162	123,164	133,256	12.8	8.2

Summary of Provinces and Territories

1987 to 1989¹

(Millions of Dollars)

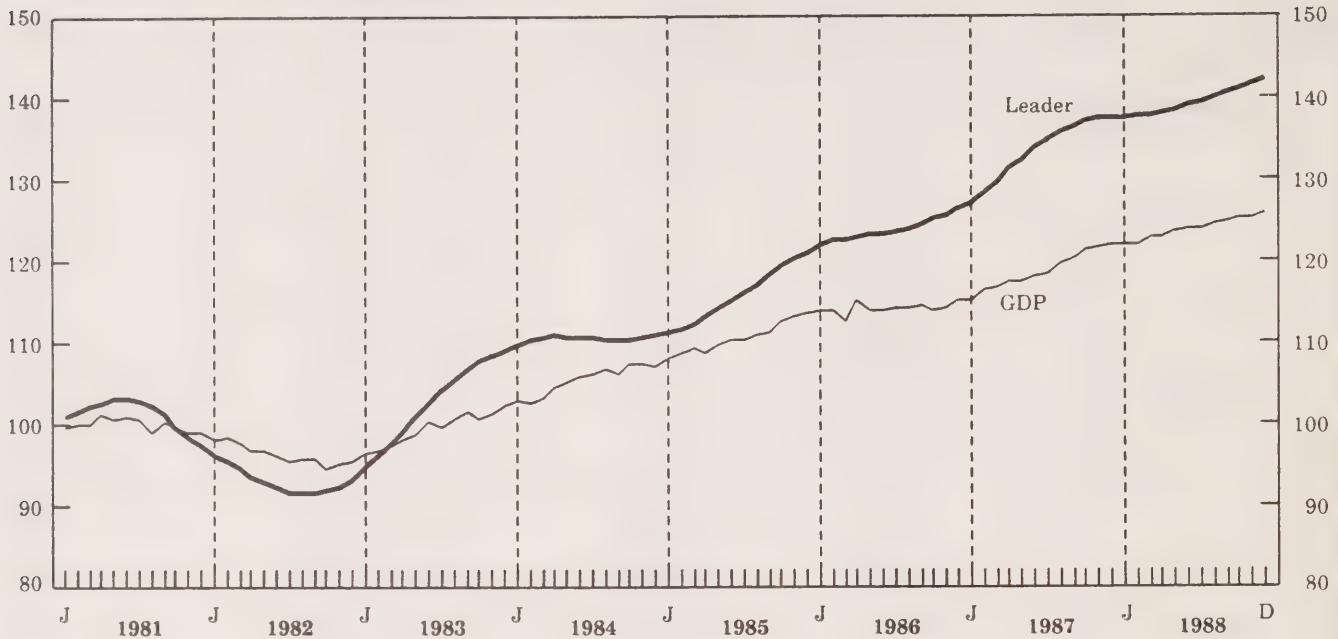
Item No.	Capital Expenditures		
	Contruction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Atlantic Region:			
1 Newfoundland	1987	1,310	534
	1988	1,363	645
	1989	1,380	811
2 Prince Edward Island	1987	235	99
	1988	277	108
	1989	279	121
3 Nova Scotia	1987	1,742	985
	1988	1,886	1,260
	1989	1,928	1,364
4 New Brunswick	1987	1,404	748
	1988	1,492	931
	1989	1,641	1,126
5 Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	1987	4,691	2,366
	1988	5,018	2,944
	1989	5,228	3,423
6 Quebec	1987	16,154	8,787
	1988	18,095	9,689
	1989	18,316	11,425
7 Ontario	1987	27,300	17,666
	1988	30,213	19,875
	1989	32,498	22,272
Prairie Region:			
8 Manitoba	1987	2,392	1,124
	1988	2,499	1,215
	1989	2,736	1,327
9 Saskatchewan	1987	2,824	1,487
	1988	3,115	1,487
	1989	3,122	1,503
10 Alberta	1987	8,877	3,877
	1988	10,391	4,917
	1989	10,377	5,342
11 Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1987	14,093	6,488
	1988	16,005	7,619
	1989	16,235	8,172
12 British Columbia	1987	6,998	3,783
	1988	8,037	4,713
	1989	8,766	5,731
13 Yukon and Northwest Territories	1987	685	151
	1988	684	272
	1989	803	387
14 Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13)	1987	69,921	39,241
	1988	78,052	45,112
	1989	81,846	51,410

¹ Actual 1987, followed by Preliminary Actual 1988, and then Intentions 1989.

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Composite Leading Indicator and GDP

1981=100



Composite Leading Indicator

December 1988

The composite leading indicator continued to rise at a rate of 0.5% in December, after increases of 0.5% in October and 0.3% in November. The unsmoothed version jumped by 1.7%, the largest gain since February 1987, led by the indicators of final demand. These increases, together with the upturn of employment and incomes at the turn of the year, suggest little change in the prospects for continued economic growth in the near-term.

Business investment continued to be an important source of growth in December. Employment in business and personal services, which reflects the early stages of business planning, posted its fourth straight increase of 0.8%. As well, new orders for durable goods turned up as a result of orders for capital goods. These increases conform

with the recent gains in business investment, which are projected to continue in 1989, according to the forecast results of the survey of Public and Private Investment in Canada.

The outlook for household demand remains favourable. Spending on durable goods and housing continued to rise in December, coincident with strong gains in both employment and incomes.

The U.S. leading indicator, which anticipates our export demand, firmed in December. New orders for consumer goods and residential building permits posted a second consecutive gain, while new orders for capital goods posted a large increase. The Canadian dollar continued to appreciate, however, which may dampen export demand.

(continued on page 7.)

The financial market indicators were mixed in December, as the real money supply posted a second consecutive increase while the stock market posted a slight increase.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 191.

For more information on this release, or about the next release dates, contact F. Roy-Mayrand (613-951-3627), International and Financial Economics Division.

For more information on the economy, order the March issue of *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$20/\$200), available the week of March 20. See "How to Order Publications".

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change			Level
	October	November	December	December
Composite Leading Indicator (1981 = 100)				
Smoothed	0.5	0.3	0.5	142.3
Unsmoothed	0.2	-0.4	1.7	144.4
Retail trade				
Furniture and appliance sales	0.3	0.3	0.3	12,532 ⁴
Other durable goods sales	0.6	0.3	0.6	47,073 ⁴
House spending index ¹	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.47.5
Manufacturing				
New orders - durable	-0.4	-0.4	0.4	10,078 ⁴
Shipment to inventory ratio - (finished goods) ²	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00	1.43
Average workweek (hours)	0.1	0.1	0.1	38.9
Business and personal service employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8	0.8	1,705
United States				
composite leading index (1967 = 100)	0.1	0.1	0.2	193.5
TSE300 stock price index (1975 = 1000)	0.7	0.3	0.4	3,348
Money supply (M1) (\$1981) ³	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	25,714 ⁴

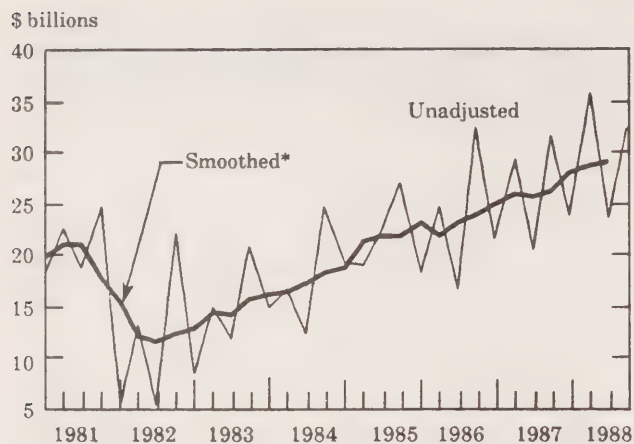
¹ Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (MLS).

² Difference from previous month.

³ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

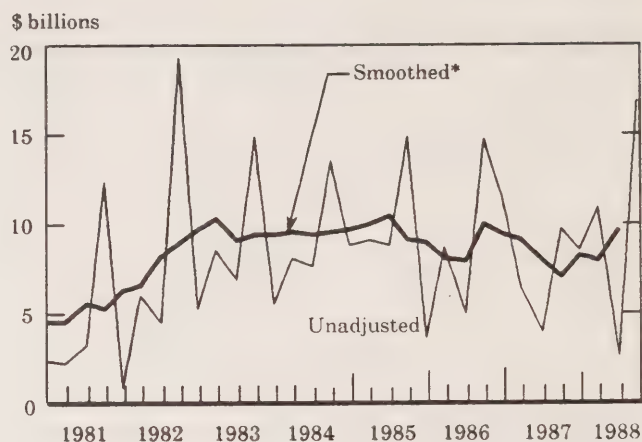
⁴ Millions of 1981 dollars.

Total Funds Raised on Conventional Credit Markets by Domestic Non-financial Sectors



* 4 quarter moving average

Funds Raised by Governments



Financial Activity in Canada

Fourth Quarter 1988

Non-financial sectors of the Canadian economy raised \$32.4 billion on conventional credit markets during the quarter, a small increase in nominal value from \$31.4 billion a year earlier. Increases in borrowing by governments and government business enterprises were greater than reductions registered by households and non-financial private corporations.

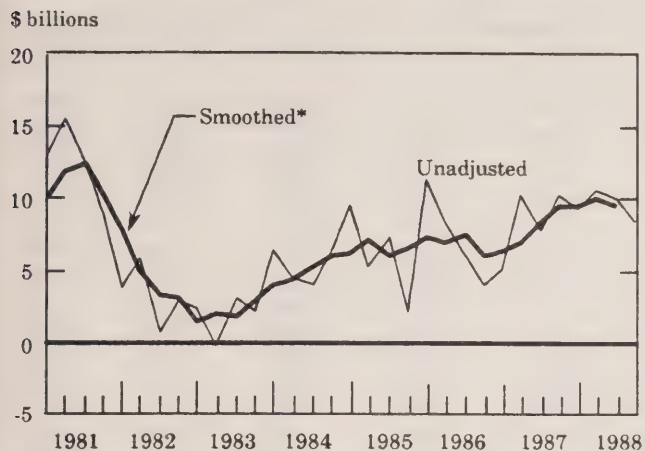
Increases during the quarter in consumer credit outstanding of \$2 billion and mortgages of \$4.5 billion approached, but remained below those of the previous year, as they had throughout most of the earlier part of the year. Personal sector borrowing in the form of mortgages and consumer credit reflected the continuing strength of residential investment and expenditure on consumer durables. Growth in borrowing exceeded growth in income, so that, at

year-end, the level outstanding of consumer credit and mortgage debt combined represented 74% of personal disposable income, up from 72% at the beginning of the year.

Demand for funds by non-financial private corporations was less than in the same quarter of the previous year, with reduced demand for loans accounting for most of the difference. The relative importance of issues of short-term paper and of bonds continued. These instruments were the source of 45% of funds raised in the fourth quarter and in the three previous quarters. The increase in demand for funds during the year as a whole of \$4 billion was in line with the strong growth of investment in fixed capital which outstripped increases in the sector's saving.

(continued on page 9.)

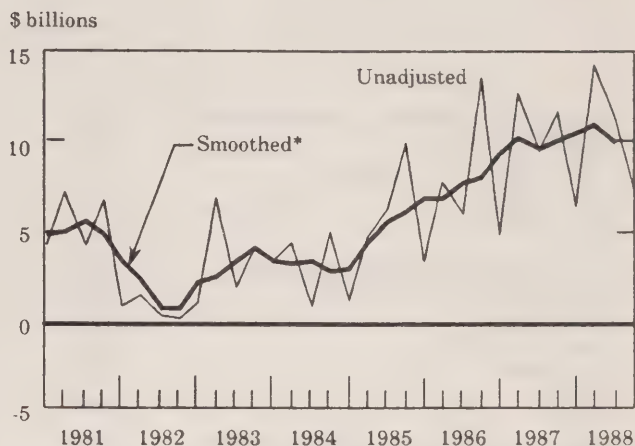
Funds Raised by Non-financial Corporations



* 4 quarter moving average

Federal government borrowing during the quarter increased from a year earlier, despite a drop in the net proceeds of the Canada Savings Bond sales campaign of \$9 billion. Net issues of treasury bills of \$6.6 billion made up most of the difference, in contrast to net retirements in the previous year. Provincial and local governments also increased borrowing during the quarter. Part of the provincial government borrowing was undertaken on behalf of their enterprises. Direct borrowing by government enterprises on capital markets also increased. Provincial government enterprises raised \$1 billion more during the year than in the previous year, with the increase attributable to a requirement to finance capital formation.

Funds Raised by Persons and Unincorporated Business



Available on CANSIM: matrices 701-741, 743 and 750.

(see table on page 10.)

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Financial Flow Accounts* (13-014, \$11.50/\$12.50) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

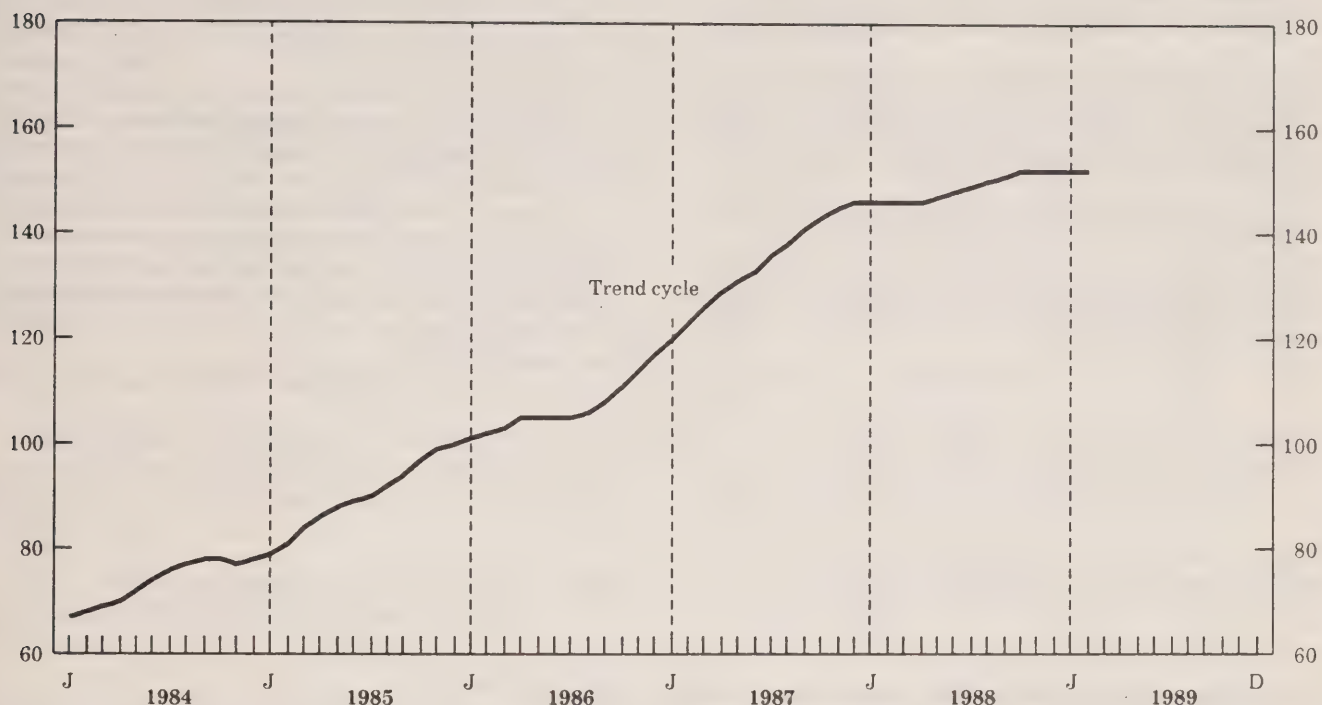
For more information on this release, contact Gerry Gravel or Christian Lajule (613-951-9043), International and Financial Economics Division.

Financial Market Summary Table

(Millions of Dollars)

	1987		1988				
	IV	Annual	I	II	III	IV	Annual
A. Persons and Unincorporated Business	11,631	38,449	6,256	14,297	11,152	7,154	38,859
Consumer Credit	2,643	9,850	859	4,250	2,116	1,936	9,161
Bank Loans	830	1,290	1,160	2,123	567	-963	2,887
Other Loans	2,758	3,535	585	1,075	1,023	1,651	4,334
Mortgages	5,419	23,968	3,641	6,878	7,428	4,548	22,495
Bonds	-19	-194	11	-29	18	-18	-18
B. Non-financial Private Corporations	10,582	32,231	9,153	9,991	9,779	7,127	36,050
Bank Loans	1,801	2,329	2,374	2,233	-218	701	5,090
Other Loans	3,525	4,003	-97	699	-1,209	354	-253
Short-term Paper	2,323	6,793	3,146	1,027	4,954	2,078	11,205
Mortgages	1,563	5,678	1,576	3,193	2,604	2,084	9,457
Bonds	311	2,809	1,147	859	2,913	1,163	6,082
Stocks	1,059	10,619	1,007	1,980	735	747	4,469
C. Non-financial Government Enterprises	-402	640	50	532	148	1,234	1,964
Bank Loans	-362	-744	-40	-50	-169	709	450
Other Loans	-181	-691	-177	-250	-44	-39	-510
Short-term Paper	-208	557	451	741	-328	-301	563
Mortgages	-2	-9	-3	-2	-12	-2	-19
Government of Canada Bonds	-94	-94	-	-	362	-	362
Provincial Government Bonds	552	1,713	-72	894	339	861	2,022
Municipal Government Bonds	-16	-	-8	-5	-	-	-13
Other Bonds	-	-1	-	-66	-	-240	-306
Stocks	-91	-91	-101	-730	-	246	-585
D. Federal Government	8,306	24,530	6,628	8,260	1,149	12,784	28,821
Bank Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Loans	310	150	-101	-120	-1,171	381	-1,011
Treasury Bills	-7,164	4,276	6,386	6,675	348	6,595	20,004
Government of Canada Bonds	15,160	20,104	343	1,705	1,972	5,808	9,828
E. Other Levels of Government	1,280	6,597	1,762	2,543	1,353	4,120	9,778
Bank Loans	244	215	203	-397	-67	146	-115
Other Loans	20	351	723	433	688	234	2,078
Short-Term Paper	1,152	1,235	-2,323	855	-226	797	-897
Provincial Government Bonds	6	5,179	2,994	1,203	742	2,526	7,465
Municipal Government Bonds	-131	-332	182	457	191	426	1,256
Other Bonds	-11	-51	-17	-8	25	-9	-9
F. Total Borrowing by Domestic Non-financial Sectors	31,397	102,447	23,849	35,623	23,581	32,419	115,472
(as a percentage of GDP)	24.9	18.6	17.2	24.1	15.0	20.9	19.3
G. Rest of the World	4,588	4,795	-647	2,535	622	2,019	4,529
H. Domestic Financial Institutions	4,421	24,402	3,633	5,146	4,738	4,613	18,130
I. Total Funds Raised	40,406	131,644	26,835	43,304	28,941	39,051	138,131

Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



Help-wanted Index

February 1989

The Help-wanted Index serves as an early indicator of the demand for labour by monitoring changes in the number of help-wanted ads published in 20 major metropolitan areas.

Highlights

Trend Cycle Estimates

- The preliminary Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) remained unchanged at 152 in February 1989. After remaining steady at 146 during the first five months of 1988, the index started to increase in June and reached its current level of 152 in October. The increases observed in three regions were offset by decreases in Quebec and Ontario.

Changes by Region

- The preliminary Help-wanted Index for the Atlantic region increased by four points to 199. The index has not decreased since November 1982 when it stood at 64.
- The preliminary index for Quebec decreased two points to 170. The index has been declining since September 1988 when it stood at 175.
- After hovering around 179 for most of 1988, the preliminary Ontario index started to decrease towards the end of the year, falling to 176 in February 1989.

(continued on page 12.)

- The preliminary Help-wanted Index for the Prairie region increased steadily over the past 12 months, albeit slowly during the latter part of the year, reaching a level of 89 in February 1989.
- The preliminary index for British Columbia increased four points to 116. This is a continuation of a trend which started with January 1988 when the index stood at 85.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105 (series level 5).

For further information, contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613- 951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Note to Users:

Seasonally adjusted data are affected by irregular influences which can mask the short-term trend. To minimize this effect, a trend-cycle estimate has been calculated and is published.

Essentially, the trend-cycle of the index is a nine or 13-term Henderson moving average which removes the irregular influences from the seasonally adjusted data.

The reader should note that the three most recent data points are preliminary and they are subject to revisions. Since the new data points carry the most weight, they have the most influence on the current trend-cycle estimates, and therefore, can change the direction of the trend.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions – Trend-cycle

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1988						
February	146	174	171	179	75	86
March	146	175	170	179	77	88
April	146	175	170	178	79	90
May	147	175	170	178	80	92
June	148	175	171	178	82	95
July	149	174	171	179	83	98
August	150	179	173	179	83	100
September	151	183	175	180	84	102
October	152	186	173	181	85	104
November	152	188	175	180	85	106
December	152	191	174	179	85	109
1989						
January	152	195	172	177	87	112
February	152	199	170	176	89	116

Data Availability Announcements

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

January 1989

Canadian chemical firms produced 127 405 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in January 1989, an increase of 1.2% from the 125 861 tonnes (revised figure) produced in January 1988.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 26 industrial chemicals for January 1989 and January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The January 1989 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

January 1989

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 93,413 kitchen appliances in January 1989, up 23.5% from the 75,625 appliances produced a year earlier.

Production of home comfort products totalled 49,272 in January 1989, an increase of 35.2% from the previous year.

The January 1989 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Electric Power Statistics

December 1988

Net generation of electric energy in Canada in December 1988 increased to 46 686 gigawatt hours (GWh), up 1.7% from the corresponding month last year. Exports decreased 43.1% to 1 866 GWh, while imports climbed from 442 GWh to 667 GWh.

Year-to-date figures show net generation at 489 044 GWh, up 1.4% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 34 029 GWh, were down 28.2%, while imports, at 6 305 GWh, were up 81.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

The December 1988 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the first week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Processed Blueberries

1988

Data on processed blueberries for 1988 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Blueberries* (32-023, Vol.17, No.19, \$7/\$115) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Financial Flow Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1988.**
Catalogue number 13-014
(Canada: \$11.50/\$46; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$50).
- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 17, No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1988.**
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).
- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 17, No. 22, Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1988.**
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).
- ✓ **Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre Products), January 1989.**
Catalogue number 36-002
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Gypsum Products, January 1989.**
Catalogue number 44-003
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Railway Carloadings, January 1989.**
Catalogue number 52-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).
- ✓ **Telephone Statistics, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 56-002
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services - from seminars to consultations - are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2
Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0
Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number given for Ontario residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7
Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
8th Floor
Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6
Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. - Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1
Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, March 9, 1989

Major Releases

Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1988

2

- The popularity of microwaves and VCRs maintained strong growth in all income groups in 1988, continuing a major consumer trend of the 1980s.

New Housing Price Index, January 1989

3

- The Toronto index contributed significantly to increases in the Total New Housing Price Index for Canada, which was up 0.9% from a month earlier and 14.2% from a year earlier.

Estimates of Labour Income, December 1988

5

- Labour income in December was 7.9% higher than a year earlier. The annual increase was 8.1% for 1988.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index, January 1989

7

- The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades rose 5.2% from a year earlier.

Data Availability Announcements

Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1986

8

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 4, 1989

8

Publications Released

9



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics 1988

In the lowest 20% of households (when ranked by income¹, microwave oven ownership jumped to 28.8% in 1988, from 20.7% in 1987 and 14.1% in 1986. In addition, 22.2% of these households had a VCR in 1988, up from 18.1% in 1987 and 12.0% in 1986.

In the highest 20% of households, microwave oven ownership was 74.9% in 1988, up from 64.2% in 1987 and 52.6% in 1986. At the same time, 76.5% had a VCR in 1988, compared with 68.2% in 1987 and 56.7% in 1986.

The 1988 issue of *Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics* is the latest report providing data on dwelling characteristics and household goods by 1987 household income class.

Highlights

- Average household income ranged from \$19,641 for one-person households (22.6% of total households) to \$43,748 for single-family households (72.5% of total households) and \$48,562 for multi-unit households (4.9% of total households).
- For widely held household items such as telephones, radios, refrigerators and televisions, there was very little difference by income class in the proportion of households having them. For example, in the under \$10,000 income class, 93.8% of households had telephones, compared with 99.9% in the \$70,000 and over class. Comparable data for television sets were 96.3% and 98.9%, respectively.
- For household items less widely held, there was generally a strong relationship to income. Automatic dishwashers, found in 14.5% of households with income under \$10,000, increased to 75.8% of households with \$70,000 and over. For the same income groups, freezers increased from 30.8% to 74.4%, air conditioners from 11.6% to 34.9%, and gas barbecues from 11.1% to 69.0%.
- Only 9.1% of households in the under \$10,000 income group had more than one vehicle, while 74.6% in the \$70,000 and over group owned two or more.
- In 1988, home ownership rates ranged from 30.5%, in the less than \$10,000 income class, to 88.9%, in the \$70,000 and over class.
- Renter households spent 17.7% of their income on rent, the same as the previous year. The comparable figure 12 years ago was 16.4%.

This report presents variations in household items and dwelling characteristics by income, province, urbanization, age of household head and household type. Tables are based on household facilities and equipment data as of the survey date (May 1988), and income data for the 1987 calendar year.

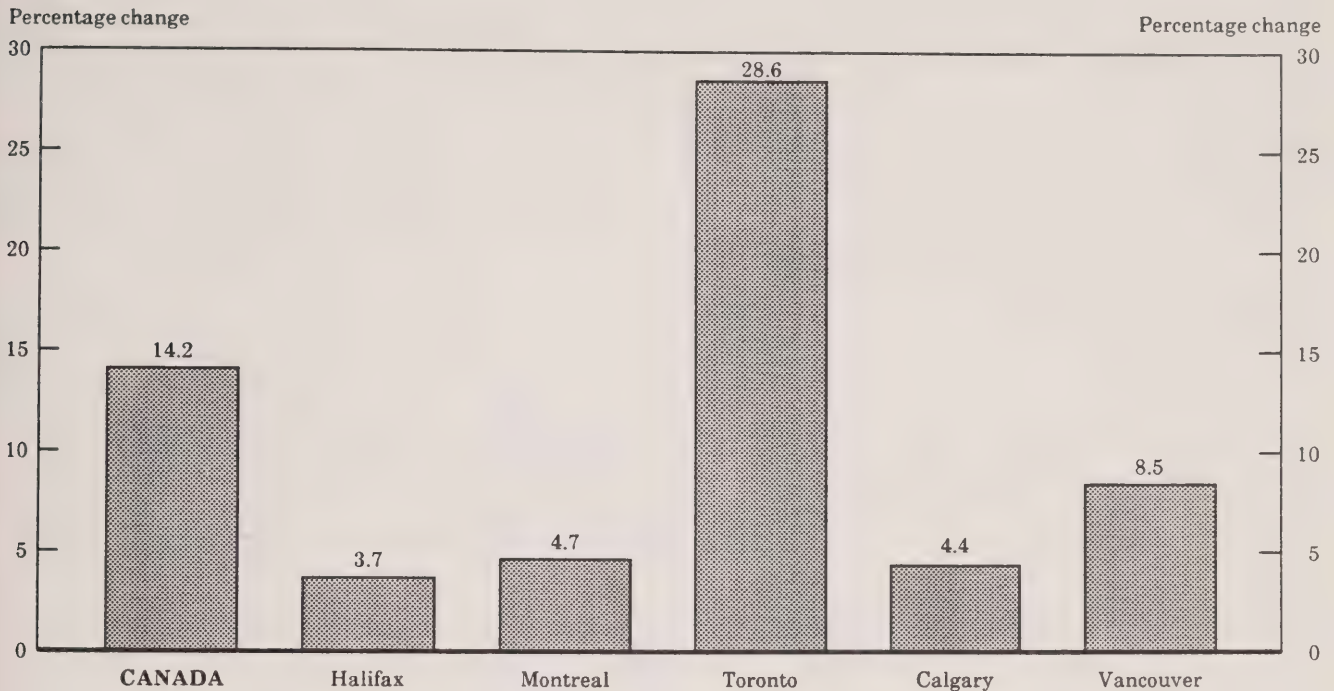
The 1988 issue of *Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics* (13-218,\$35), is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Kevin Bishop (613-951-2211) or Penny Barclay (613-951-4634), Household Surveys Division.

A microdata tape containing 1987 household income and 1988 facilities and equipment data, along with dwelling characteristics and socio-demographic characteristics of the household, will be available shortly at a cost of \$800. Data from the Shelter Cost Survey, conducted in 1988, will later be linked with this file and the resulting expanded microdata tape will be available at a cost of \$1,000. These tapes can be ordered by contacting the Household Surveys Division (613-951-9778).

¹ In 1987, the lowest 20% of households had incomes of \$15,567 or less, while the highest 20% had incomes above \$56,112.

**Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from the Same Month of the Previous Year
Canada and Selected Cities, January 1989**



New Housing Price Index

January 1989

Highlights

- The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 141.2 in January 1989, up 0.9% from December 1988. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 14.2% higher than the year-earlier level.
- It should be noted that the city of Toronto had a very significant impact on the total index for Canada. Without the effect of Toronto, the total index would have been approximately 6.0% higher than the year-earlier level.
- Between December 1988 and January 1989, the estimated House Only index increased 0.2%, while the estimated Land Only index increased by 2.6%.
- Victoria exhibited the largest monthly increase of all cities surveyed (3.2%), due to higher labour, material and land costs, coupled with increases in demand for new houses. Toronto also registered a significant increase (1.5%), as builders continued to pass on higher land costs to buyers. A notable increase was exhibited by Vancouver (1.3%) as this market continued to improve.
- Toronto showed the largest year-over-year price increase of all cities surveyed (28.6%). Selling prices in the area continued to be influenced by strong economic conditions, higher construction costs and increased costs of serviced lots.

(continued on page 4.)

- Index levels continued to remain below their 1981 price reference level (100) in Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria, despite price increases this month in all three cities.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

New Housing Price Indexes

1981 = 100

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	% change	
				Jan.'89/ Dec.'88	Jan.'89/ Jan.'88
Canada Total	141.2	139.9	123.6	0.9	14.2
House only	143.3	143.0	129.9	0.2	10.3
Land only	140.8	137.2	113.0	2.6	24.6
St. John's	117.8	117.6	114.2	0.2	3.2
Halifax	135.6	135.1	130.8	0.4	3.7
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	137.9	137.9	133.3	-	3.5
Quebec City	163.5	162.6	151.6	0.6	7.8
Montreal	169.6	169.7	162.0	-0.1	4.7
Ottawa-Hull	150.6	150.2	141.7	0.3	6.3
Toronto	197.1	194.1	153.3	1.5	28.6
Hamilton	183.3	182.5	169.8	0.4	8.0
St. Catharines-Niagara	172.7	171.8	163.2	0.5	5.8
Kitchener-Waterloo	185.0	184.2	168.1	0.4	10.1
London	165.9	164.3	152.3	1.0	8.9
Windsor	129.2	128.6	123.0	0.5	5.0
Winnipeg	135.2	135.5	135.5	-0.2	-0.2
Regina	119.0	119.0	118.2	-	0.7
Saskatoon	112.8	113.1	111.6	-0.3	1.1
Calgary	104.2	104.2	99.8	-	4.4
Edmonton	97.0	96.8	91.7	0.2	5.8
Vancouver	85.1	84.0	78.4	1.3	8.5
Victoria	77.9	75.5	72.3	3.2	7.7

Note: Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay are secured due to insufficient sample size. The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.

Estimates of Labour Income

December 1988

The December 1988 preliminary estimate of labour income, which is approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, reached \$26.8 billion, up 7.9% from December 1987.

On an annual basis, labour income rose by 8.1% from 1987. In the first four months of 1988, labour income showed an average year-to-year increase of 8.7%, while in the last eight months of the year the average increase was 7.9%.

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries¹ for December 1988 rose by 0.4% over November 1988. Throughout the year, the month-to-month changes in wages and salaries have ranged between +0.3% (May, October) and +1.4% (January).
- Between November and December, increases in wages and salaries were noted in manufacturing (1.1%), federal administration (1.1%) and commercial and personal service (0.8%).
- Wages and salaries in provincial administration decreased by 0.8% between November and December.
- For all provinces, wages and salaries changed by less than 1.0% from November levels except for the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Abroad estimate which increased by 1.5%.

(Unadjusted)

- The December 1988 year-over-year growth rates of wages and salaries in forestry, commercial and personal service, education and related services and local administration showed increases from the previous month.

- Decelerations in the rate of year-over-year growth in wages and salaries were noted in December for mines, quarries and oil wells, construction, transportation, communications and other utilities, and federal administration.
- The December 1988 year-over-year growth rates in wages and salaries increased from the previous month in Manitoba, but decelerated in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Abroad.

Users should note that the revisions have been made to labour income estimates back to January 1988.

(see table on page 6.)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The October-December 1988 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$17.25/\$69) will be available in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

¹ Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	December 1988 ^p	November 1988 ^r	October 1988 ^f	December 1987
(Unadjusted)				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	153.7	173.4	216.5	157.9
Forestry	160.1	183.3	192.4	145.9
Mines, quarries and oil wells	596.3	604.8	607.1	551.8
Manufacturing industries	5,093.6	5,080.9	5,123.4	4,713.0
Construction industry	1,419.8	1,635.6	1,773.4	1,267.1
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,349.8	2,395.1	2,341.0	2,205.8
Trade	3,446.7	3,365.0	3,329.2	3,193.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,967.7	1,982.1	1,985.1	1,805.1
Commercial and personal service	3,279.5	3,315.3	3,351.3	3,014.4
Education and related services	2,110.7	2,154.4	2,122.0	1,955.1
Health and welfare services	1,657.7	1,653.4	1,632.6	1,551.0
Federal administration and other government offices	781.0	771.6	772.6	762.0
Provincial administration	597.6	611.8	606.1	568.5
Local administration	528.3	513.7	507.9	497.2
Total wages and salaries	24,142.4	24,440.2	24,560.6	22,388.8
Supplementary labour income	2,625.5	2,658.2	2,670.0	2,410.6
Labour income	26,767.9	27,098.4	27,230.6	24,799.4
(Seasonally Adjusted)				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	192.0	193.6	193.8	198.1
Forestry	177.3	177.4	172.9	161.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	607.5	606.3	602.2	556.8
Manufacturing industries	5,172.4	5,118.7	5,110.0	4,792.9
Construction industry	1,591.4	1,585.2	1,571.1	1,405.3
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,390.6	2,397.8	2,324.8	2,235.0
Trade	3,353.8	3,342.7	3,326.8	3,103.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,002.9	2,007.0	1,981.8	1,825.6
Commercial and personal service	3,355.7	3,329.4	3,299.7	3,077.1
Education and related services	2,077.1	2,070.6	2,048.6	1,922.1
Health and welfare services	1,658.9	1,655.6	1,643.4	1,547.5
Federal administration and other government offices	795.7	786.8	778.5	777.4
Provincial administration	605.0	610.0	604.3	572.1
Local administration	514.0	512.1	511.1	485.2
Total wages and salaries	24,518.8	24,418.8	24,198.1	22,652.4
Supplementary labour income	2,666.4	2,655.5	2,631.5	2,437.8
Labour income	27,185.2	27,074.4	26,829.6	25,090.2

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

^f Final estimates.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

January 1989

- The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades (1981=100) increased 0.1% in January from December's revised figure of 148.4. On a year-over-year basis, the composite index increased by 5.2%, from 141.1 to 148.5.
- On a monthly basis, the total wage package for plumbers in Vancouver was adjusted upwards by 0.6%. As a result, this city's index and the Canada total index increased 0.1%.
- All trades in British Columbia have signed new collective agreements which expire April 30, 1991. As a result, Vancouver showed an annual

increase of 6.2% and Victoria 6.0%. Ontario cities, on average, increased 5.4%, followed by Quebec City, Chicoutimi and Montreal at 5.1% and Saint John at 3.7%. Winnipeg (3.1%), Halifax (1.4%) and St. John's (0.1%) showed modest to negligible increases.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956 and 958.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Union Wage Rate Indexes¹

January 1989

(1981=100)

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	% change	
				Jan. '89/ Dec. '88	Jan. '89/ Jan. '88
Canada	148.5	148.4	141.1	0.1	5.2
St. John's	142.8	142.8	142.7	-	0.1
Halifax	167.4	167.4	165.1	-	1.4
Saint John	149.5	149.5	144.2	-	3.7
Quebec City	149.7	149.7	142.5	-	5.1
Chicoutimi	149.1	149.1	141.8	-	5.1
Montreal	149.4	149.4	142.2	-	5.1
Ottawa	155.0	155.0	147.2	-	5.3
Toronto	150.2	150.2	142.5	-	5.4
Hamilton	150.8	150.8	142.9	-	5.5
St. Catharines	152.8	152.8	145.0	-	5.4
Kitchener	156.7	156.7	148.5	-	5.5
London	155.2	155.2	147.6	-	5.1
Windsor	152.2	152.2	144.5	-	5.3
Sudbury	154.2	154.2	146.3	-	5.4
Thunder Bay	153.2	153.2	145.2	-	5.5
Winnipeg	140.6	140.6	136.4	-	3.1
Vancouver	140.3	140.2	132.1	0.1	6.2
Victoria	140.0	140.0	132.1	-	6.0

¹ Basic rate plus supplements.

- Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

Provincial Government Enterprise Finance 1986

In 1986, provincial government business enterprises earned an after-tax profit of \$2,855 million, up \$144 million (5%) over the previous year.

Total income reached \$36,929 million, an increase of \$1,393 million (4%) over 1985. Sales of goods and services, and investment income remained the largest sources of income. Sales of goods and services were \$31,076 million, up 3% over 1985 and investment income grew by 8% in 1986 to reach \$5,058 million. The growth in investment income is down from the 14% increase in 1985.

The debt of provincial government enterprises stood at \$128,913 million at the end of 1986, up \$6,769 million over the previous year. This annual increase in debt of 6% is comparable to the increase in 1985 but is down considerably from the 12% increase in 1984. This has resulted primarily from a slowdown in the construction of new facilities by the provincial hydro corporations.

The 1986 issue of *Provincial Government Enterprise Finance* (61-204) has been postponed indefinitely. However, data is now available from the Public Institutions Division on microcomputer printouts and data from 1980 to present will shortly be made available on CANSIM.

For more information on this release, please contact Richard Sauriol (613-951-1832) or Graham Frost (613-951-1829), Assets, Liabilities and Enterprises Section, Public Institutions Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending March 4, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending March 4, 1989 totalled 304 250 tonnes, a decrease of 2.5% from the preceding week's total of 311 966 tonnes but up 11.4% from the year-earlier level of 273 121 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1989 was 2 775 746 tonnes, an increase of 7.1% from 2 592 364 tonnes for the same period in 1988.

For further information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1988.**

Catalogue number 13-218

(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).

✓ **Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1987.**

Catalogue number 15-204

(Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$29).

✓ **Industry Price Indexes, December 1988.**

Catalogue number 62-011

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$18.50/\$185).

✓ **Labour Force Information, February 1989.**

Catalogue number 71-001P

(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
Available Friday at 7am.

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, March 10, 1989

Major Releases

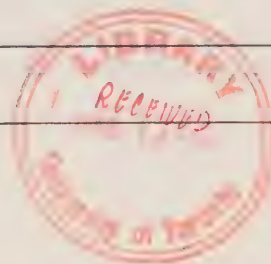
Labour Force Survey, February 1989	2
• The rate of unemployment was 7.6, unchanged since December.	
New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1989	4
• Sales of new motor vehicles decreased 5.2% from the year-earlier level.	
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January 1989	7
• For the fifth consecutive month, overnight trips to Canada by non-residents reached the highest monthly level since 1972.	

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, January 1989	10
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, January 1989	10
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, January 1989	10
Electric Storage Batteries, January 1989	11
Steel Pipe and Tubing, January 1989	11
Electric Lamps, February 1989	11
Cement, January 1989	11
Milling Statistics, January 1989	11
Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1987-88	11

Publication Released	12
-----------------------------	----

Major Release Dates: March 13 - 17	13
---	----



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

February 1989

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for February 1989 indicate that the rate of unemployment was 7.6, unchanged since December. Employment was down slightly (-28,000), following a sharp increase in January, while unemployment showed little change.

Employment

For the week ended February 18, 1989, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 12,413,000, down 28,000 from January. The employment/population ratio decreased 0.1 to 62.0.

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment for young people aged 15 to 24 fell by 35,000, particularly among young women (-22,000). This decrease, which largely offset the increase recorded in January for 15 to 24 year olds, resulted in a 0.8 drop in the employment/population ratio for this age group.
- Employment among persons aged 25 and over was up slightly (+7,000), continuing the upward trend which began in August 1986.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of part-time employment fell by 31,000 in February, while full-time employment continued to rise, edging up 13,000. The decline in part-time employment was observed among both men and women, while the increase in full-time employment was limited to men.
- Employment declined by 32,000 in the services sector and by 14,000 in public administration. Employment was up by 12,000 in construction, and by 11,000 in transportation, communications, and other utilities while there was little change in the other sectors.

- The estimated level of employment declined by 36,000 in Ontario following large gains posted the previous month. Seasonally adjusted employment also declined in Saskatchewan, while it rose by 23,000 in British Columbia. There was little or no change in the other provinces.

Unemployment and Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment rose slightly (+5,000) in February 1989 to 1,022,000. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.6 for the third consecutive month, while the participation rate declined 0.1 to 67.1.

- Unemployment increased by 6,000 among women aged 25 and over.
- There was little change in the unemployment rate for the main age and sex categories. The rate for young people aged 15 to 24 was 11.6, while the rate for persons aged 25 and over was unchanged at 6.6.
- The slight decline in the participation rate was entirely attributable to young people aged 15 to 24. The rate for this group declined by 0.8.
- The estimated number of unemployed fell by 13,000 in Quebec and rose by 14,000 in Ontario, while there was little or no change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate increased by 1.2 in Prince Edward Island (13.1), by 0.6 in New Brunswick (12.4) and by 0.3 in Ontario (5.2). The rate also increased in Manitoba (7.6) and in Saskatchewan (7.9). In Nova Scotia, the unemployment rate declined for the fifth consecutive month, to 8.8. Unemployment was down slightly in Newfoundland (15.0), Quebec (9.1), Alberta (7.4) and British Columbia (9.9).

(continued on page 3.)

Changes since February 1988
(Unadjusted)

- Estimated employment was 12,082,000, an increase of 229,000 (+1.9%).
- Full-time employment increased by 223,000 (+2.3%) to 10,088,000. Estimated part-time employment was virtually unchanged at 1,994,000 (+0.3%).
- Employment grew by 2.4% in the goods-producing industries, with the construction sector posting the largest increase (+7.9%). Decreases in finance, insurance and real estate (-2.5%) and in public administration (-2.7%) limited overall employment growth in the service-producing industries to 1.7%, in spite of a 3.5% advance in the services sector.

- The unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 to 8.3.
- The participation rate rose 0.3 to 65.8, while the employment/population ratio increased by 0.4 to 60.3.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

The February 1989 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17/\$170) will be available the third week of March.

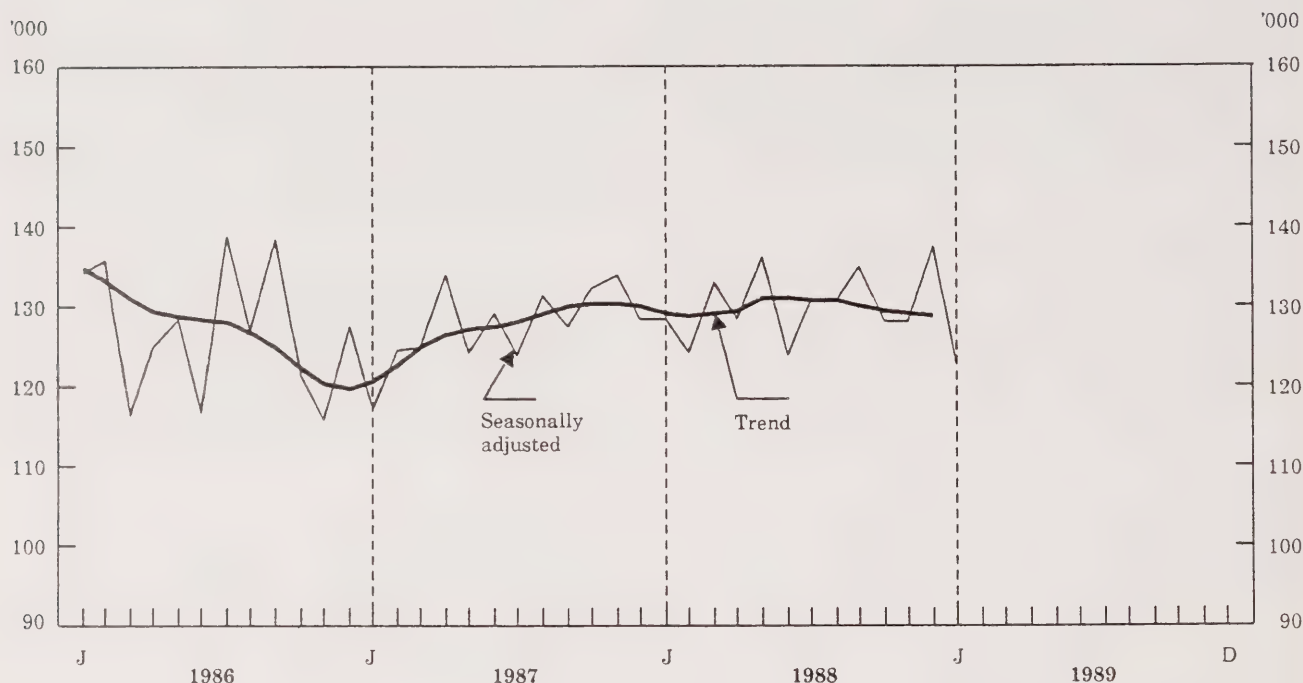
For further information on this release, contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division. See "How to Order Publications".

For summary information, available on the day of release, order Labour Force Information (71-001P,

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	February 1989	January 1989	February 1988
(Seasonally Adjusted)			
Labour Force (,000)	13,435	13,458	13,217
Employment (,000)	12,413	12,441	12,188
Unemployment (,000)	1,022	1,017	1,029
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.6	7.8
Participation Rate (%)	67.1	67.2	66.8
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	62.0	62.1	61.6
(Unadjusted)			
Labour Force (,000)	13,183	13,160	12,960
Employment (,000)	12,082	12,048	11,853
Unemployment (,000)	1,100	1,112	1,106
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	8.4	8.5
Participation Rate (%)	65.8	65.7	65.5
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	60.3	60.2	59.9

Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1986-1989



New Motor Vehicle Sales

January 1989

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 123,000 units in January 1989, a sharp decline of 10.8% from the revised level of a month earlier. Lower sales were posted for both passenger cars (-13.7%) and commercial vehicles (-4.4%).
- The 10.8% decrease in sales followed an increase of 7.3% in December and no growth in November 1988. New motor vehicle sales have fluctuated markedly since the beginning of 1988.

- On an origin basis, sales of North American passenger cars recorded a sizeable decline of 19.1% to a level of 55,000 units, while imported passenger cars increased by 0.7% to a level of 26,000 units. The January decrease for North American passenger cars followed a gain of 11.2% in December whereas imported passenger car sales increased for the third consecutive month.

(Unadjusted)

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 85,000 units in January 1989, down 5.2% from the year-earlier level. Commercial vehicle sales increased by 1.1%, while passenger car sales decreased by 8.4%.

(continued on page 5.)

- Unit sales of North American passenger cars declined by 5.6%. Sales of imported passenger cars were down a significant 13.8% from their year-earlier level. The decline was attributable to a 21.3% decrease in cars imported from "other countries" and to a 10.3% drop in Japanese cars.
- The overseas manufacturers' share of the Canadian passenger car market declined to 32.1% from 34.1% a year earlier. This represents the seventh consecutive monthly market share decline for overseas manufacturers. The Japanese share declined to 22.9%, the fifth consecutive monthly decrease.
- Eight provinces registered lower unit sales of motor vehicles than a year earlier. Gains were recorded in New Brunswick (+5.1%) and British Columbia (+2.3%).

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in new motor vehicle sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

(see table on page 6.)

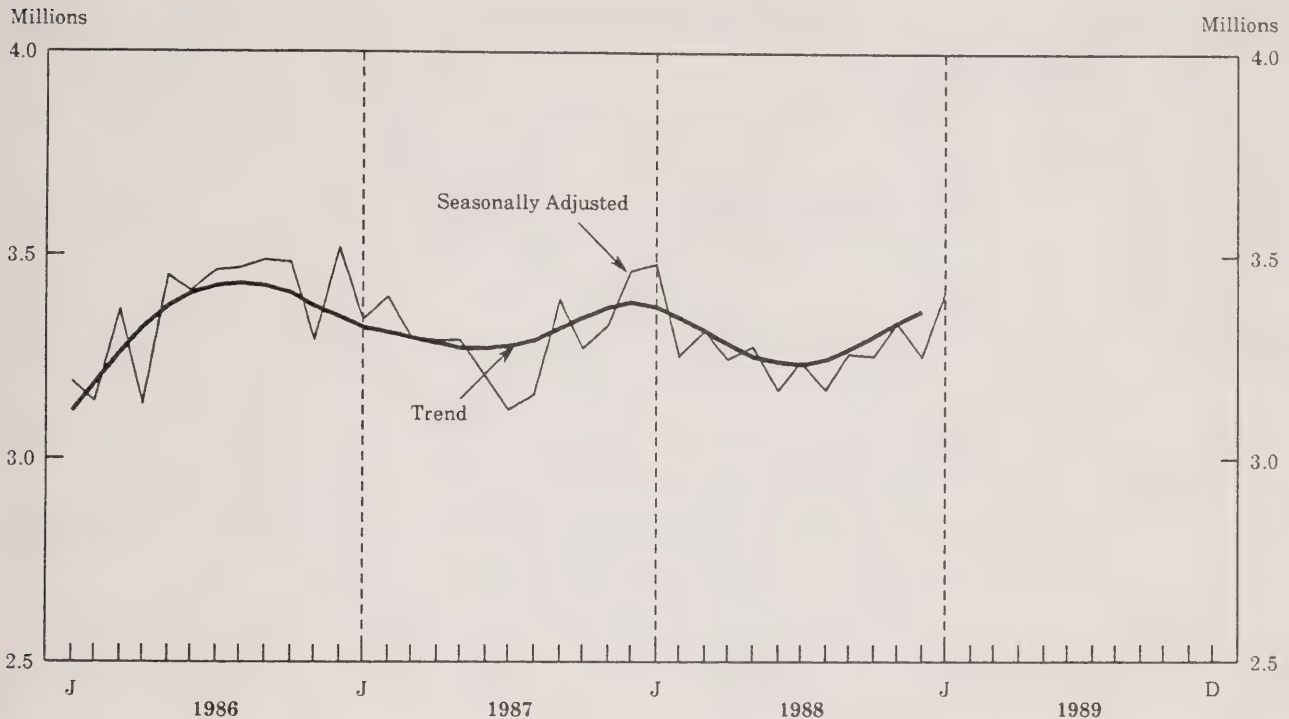
The January 1989 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of May. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

New Motor Vehicle Sales - Canada
January 1989

	October 1988 ^r		November 1988 ^r		December 1988 ^r		January 1989 ^p	
	(Seasonally Adjusted)							
	Units	% Change	Units	% Change	Units	% Change	Units	% Change
Total New Motor Vehicles	128,177	-4.9	128,203	-	137,516	7.3	122,672	-10.8
Passenger Cars by Origin:								
North America	62,533	1.1	61,560	-1.6	68,464	11.2	55,380	-19.1
Overseas	23,191	-21.8	24,197	4.3	25,646	6.0	25,815	-0.7
Total	85,724	-6.3	85,757	-	94,110	9.7	81,196	-13.7
Commercial Vehicles	42,453	-2.0	42,446	-	43,406	2.3	41,476	-4.4
	January 1989		Change 1989/88		January 1989		Change 1989/88	
	(Unadjusted)							
	Units		%		\$(000)		%	
Total New Motor Vehicles	84,735		-5.2		1,546,477		1.3	
Passenger Cars by Origin:								
North America	36,977		-5.6		584,355		-0.3	
Japan	12,484		-10.3		199,461		-7.4	
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	4,995		-21.3		114,381		-11.2	
Total	54,456		-8.4		898,197		-3.5	
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:								
North America	26,324		-3.3		572,402		3.6	
Overseas	3,955		44.6		75,877		74.6	
Total	30,279		1.1		648,280		8.8	

Total Trips to Canada by Non-residents, Seasonally Adjusted



Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

January 1989

Highlights

Overnight Travel (Unadjusted)

- Preliminary estimates show that non-resident visits of one or more nights to Canada totalled 507,000, up marginally from January 1988. This represented the fifth consecutive highest monthly level ever witnessed. Trips by U.S. residents dropped 4.6% from January 1988's record level (which had been influenced by the upcoming Winter Olympics) but remained higher than in any other January since 1972. At the same time, visits by overseas residents jumped 35.8% above the January 1988 level to a new peak for the month.

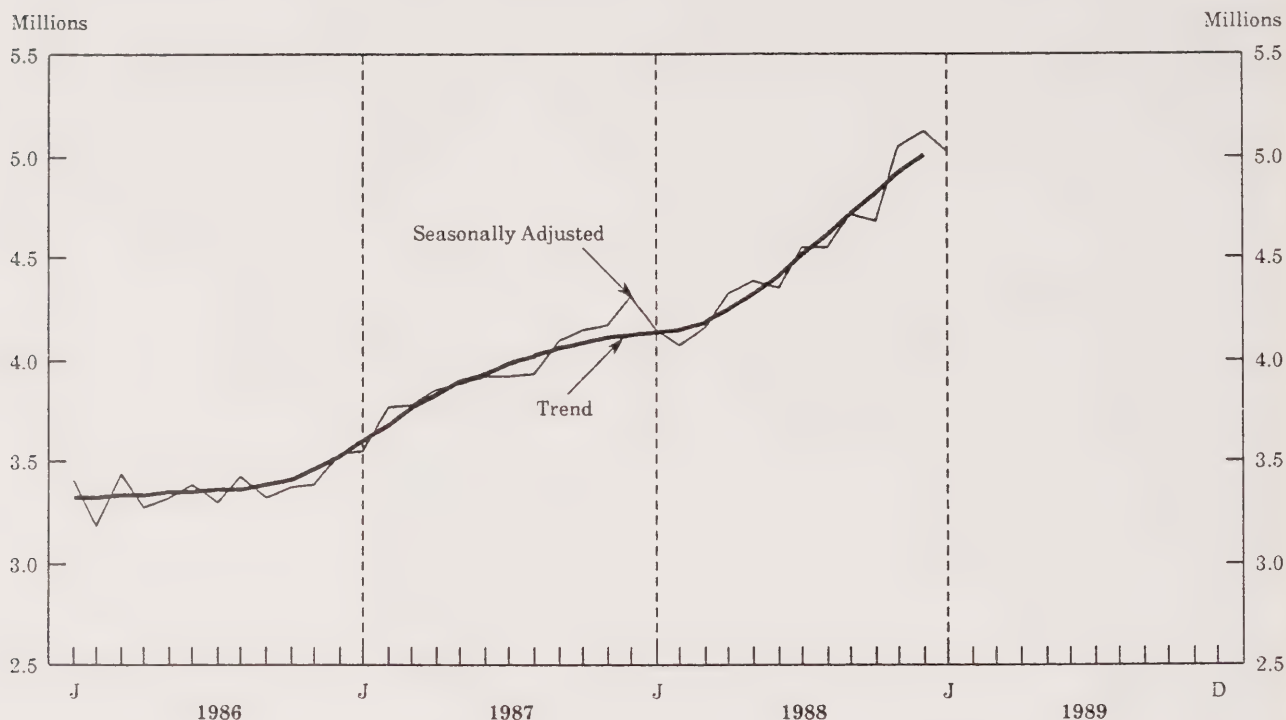
- The number of overnight trips abroad by Canadian residents also reached a new record level for January: 1,242,000 or 10.8% above a year ago. In January 1989, trips to the U.S. increased at a faster rate (14.3%) than visits to other countries (2.6%).

Total Travel (Unadjusted)

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased by 5.8% from a year ago to 1,754,000, but were still higher than in the same month two years ago.
- Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States rose by 34.6% over a year ago, reaching a new high for January at 116,000.

(continued on page 8.)

Total Trips Abroad by Canadian Residents, Seasonally Adjusted



- International trips by Canadian residents numbered 4,133,000, an increase of 17.9% from a year ago, the highest January level since 1972 (the year present statistical methods were introduced).

Total Travel (Seasonally Adjusted)

- In January 1989, the seasonally adjusted volume of foreign travel to Canada maintained the upward trend noted since the summer of 1988.
- Total international trips by Canadian residents (measured on their return) were down slightly from December. However, travel outside Canada had generally grown throughout 1987 and 1988.

Note to Users: The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in international travel to and from Canada. Essentially, the seasonally adjusted series are smoothed by means of a 13-month Henderson moving average. This is useful for spotting turning points. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts since it can change significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661 - 2695.

The January 1989 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5.50/\$55) will be available mid-March. See "How to Order Publications".

For special tabulations and more information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism.

(see table on page 9.)

International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

January 1989

	January 1989 ^p	% Change 1989/'88
(Unadjusted)		
Estimated Overnight Trips¹		
Non-resident Travellers:		
All Countries	506,595	1.8%
United States	399,341	-4.6%
Other Countries	107,254	35.8%
Residents of Canada:		
All Countries	1,242,339	10.8%
United States	897,567	14.3%
Other Countries	344,772	2.6%
Total Number of Trips		
Non-resident Travellers:		
All Countries	1,869,882	-4.1%
United States	1,754,338	-5.8%
Other Countries	115,544	34.6%
Residents of Canada:		
All countries	4,132,916	17.9%
United States	3,788,144	19.5%
Other Countries	344,772	2.6%

	1989	1988		
	January ^p	December	November	October
(Seasonally Adjusted ²)				
Total Number of Trips				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	3,408,800	3,251,100	3,335,100	3,255,100
United States	3,103,700	2,974,700	3,048,300	2,993,300
Other Countries	305,100	276,400	286,800	261,800
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	5,028,900	5,122,300	5,041,600	4,682,600
United States	4,780,200	4,857,900	4,792,200	4,436,600
Other Countries	248,700	264,400	249,400	246,000

¹ Overnight estimates for the United States include auto and bus for one or more nights, and estimated long-term numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S. only.

² Totals may not add up due to rounding. Seasonally adjusted overnight trips will be available at a later date.

^p Preliminary figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

January 1989

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$738 million in January 1989, up 1.2% over the revised level of \$730 million a year earlier.

Department store sales for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed were as follows (with the percentage change from January 1988 in parentheses):

Province

- Newfoundland, \$7.4 million (+3.7%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$4.7 million (-0.5%);
- Nova Scotia, \$21.6 million (-2.7%);
- New Brunswick, \$14.1 million (-2.2%);
- Quebec, \$137.6 million (-0.7%);
- Ontario, \$310.9 million (+2.4%);
- Manitoba, \$30.9 million (-2.3%);
- Saskatchewan, \$21.5 million (-2.7%);
- Alberta, \$85.0 million (+2.1%);
- British Columbia, \$104.7 million (+2.6%).

Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$32.8 million (-3.6%);
- Edmonton, \$37.7 million (+3.6%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$12.4 million (-5.1%);
- Hamilton, \$23.0 million (+0.8%);
- Montreal, \$79.1 million (-2.1%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$34.8 million (+0.3%);
- Quebec City, \$18.8 million (-2.5%);
- Toronto, \$125.7 million (-0.5%);
- Vancouver, \$61.2 million (+0.9%);
- Winnipeg, \$28.3 million (-2.8%).

Note to Users:

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in *The Daily* during the week of March 20.

The January 1989 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20) will be available the first week of April. See "How to Order Publications."

For more information, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

January 1989

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 410 945 cubic metres in January 1989, an increase of 15.3% from 3 826 127 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 243 864 cubic metres, up 3.2% from 4 110 980 cubic metres in January 1988.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported as 8 971 098 cubic metres, an increase of 6.0% from 8 466 354 cubic metres reported the previous year.

The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 21 368 243 cubic metres, an increase of 10.2% from 19 399 759 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The January 1989 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5.50/\$55) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

January 1989

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for January 1989 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 57 937 tonnes in January 1989, an increase of 29.8% from the 44 644 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The January 1989 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bruno Pepin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

Electric Storage Batteries

January 1989

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 236,377 automotive replacement batteries in January 1989, an increase of 6.8% from 221,357 batteries sold a year earlier.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The January 1989 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Steel Pipe and Tubing

January 1989

Steel pipe and tubing production for January 1989 totalled 118 692 tonnes, a decrease of 18.5% from the 145 554 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The January 1989 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011 \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Electric Lamps

February 1989

Preliminary data for Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes) for February 1989 are now available.

The publication *Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)* (43-009,\$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523) Industry Division.

Cement

January 1989

Canadian manufacturers shipped 463 017 tonnes of cement in January 1989, an increase of 9.4% from the 423 256 tonnes shipped a year earlier, but a decrease of 34.5% from the 706 642 tonnes shipped the month before.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 35).

The January 1989 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date.

For more information on this release, contact Ron Fortin (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Milling Statistics

January 1989

The total amount of wheat milled in January 1989 was 179 893 tonnes, down 4% from the 187 606 tonnes milled a year earlier.

The resulting wheat flour production decreased 3% to 133 770 tonnes from 137 592 tonnes a year earlier.

The January 1989 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22- 007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Hospital Statistics

Preliminary Annual Report, 1987-88

Statistics from the Preliminary Annual Survey of Hospitals are now available for the 1987/88 reporting year.

These provide key data elements on hospital utilization and expenditures. Utilization variables include patient days, occupancy, separations, admissions and average length of stay. Related to expenditures are figures for paid hours, salaries and benefits, medical and surgical supplies and drug costs.

The data are compiled by province and hospital type and size. Although these statistics are preliminary, they nevertheless provide a reasonably accurate portrayal of costs and utilization of Canadian general and allied special hospitals.

For more information on this release, contact Peter Mix (613-951-1650), Health Care Section, Health Division.

Publication Released

✓ **Footwear Statistics, January 1989.**
Catalogue number 33-002
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Major Release Dates

Week of March 13 - 17

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
March		
13	Farm Product Price Index	January 1989
17	Consumer Price Index	February 1989
17	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	January 1989

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, March 13, 1989

Major Releases

Farm Product Price Index, January 1989	2
• Farm prices rose 0.3% over December.	
Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential, January 1989	4
• Prices posted an increase of 0.5% in January, while the 12-month change was 3.8%.	
Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential, January 1989	5
• The index was unchanged from the previous month, and up 0.2% from January 1988.	

Data Availability Announcements

Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics, 1988	6
Air Charter Statistics, Second Quarter 1988	6
Steel Ingots, January 1989	6
Steel Exports, February 1989	6
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending February 28, 1989	7
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, January 1989	7
Blow-molded Plastic Bottles, Fourth Quarter 1988	7
Provincial Government Finance, 1986-87	7

Publications Released	8
------------------------------	---



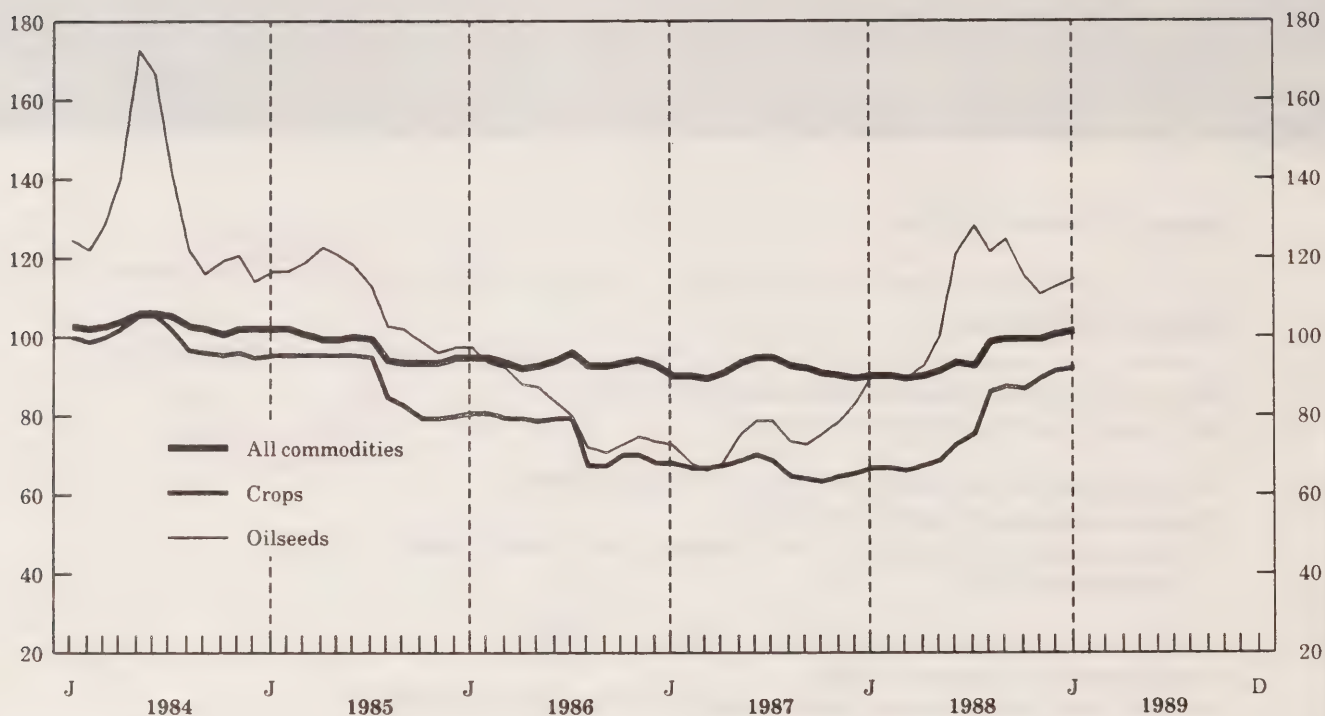
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



Farm Product Price Index

January 1989

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 100.8 in January, up 0.3% from the revised December level of 100.5, and 12.6% above the year-earlier level. The index has increased in January for the sixth time in the last eight years. Both the crops and livestock indexes registered small increases.

The percentage changes in the index between December 1988 and January 1989 by province were as follows:

● Newfoundland	+2.1%
● Prince Edward Island	-0.1%
● Nova Scotia	-0.5%
● New Brunswick	+0.6%
● Quebec	-0.7%
● Ontario	+0.1%

Note to Users:

The index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1987 are final prices. Beginning in August 1987, initial prices are used and, therefore, they exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Sub-indexes for crops, livestock and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

● Manitoba	+0.7%
● Saskatchewan	no change
● Alberta	+1.3%
● British Columbia	-0.1%
● Canada	+0.3%

(continued on page 4.)

Crops

The crops index rose 0.4% in January, to a level of 91.4. The index has increased in nine of the last 12 months and is 37.9% above the level of 66.3 recorded in January 1988. Cereal and oilseed prices rose substantially during the summer of 1988, as drought in North America reduced supplies.

- The oilseeds index increased 1.6% in January, to a level of 114.2. Flaxseed and soybean prices increased, as global supplies for these commodities remained tight. Unlike flaxseed and soybeans, canola prices fell in January. Contributing to the decline in canola prices was the temporary closure of several crushing plants in Western Canada.
- An increase in the average price producers received for barley was responsible for a 0.4% rise in the cereals index. A larger proportion of higher quality malting barley was delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board in January.

Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index increased only slightly in January to a level of 109.4. The index has shown little change over the last 12 months

and in January stood just 1.3% above the year-earlier level. The index remained near last year's levels despite fluctuations in component parts: falling hog and cattle prices were largely offset by rising prices for poultry, eggs and dairy products.

- The egg index stood at 118.1 in January, 1.7% above the level recorded in December 1988. Egg prices have increased in January for seven consecutive years. Since April 1988 the index has increased 13.8%, reflecting the inclusion of higher feed prices in the cost of production formulas.
- The poultry index rose 0.5% to 109.7, 18.3% higher than the year-earlier level of 92.7. The index has increased in 10 of the last 12 months, reflecting, as with eggs, higher feed costs in the cost of production formulas.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The January issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$6.50/\$65) is scheduled for release March 31. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Ed Hamilton (613-951-2441), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential

January 1989

- The non-residential construction building materials price index (1981 = 100) stood at 141.5 in January, up 0.5% from the revised figure for the previous month and 3.8% higher than a year ago.
- Between December 1988 and January 1989, there were increases in prices for ready-mix concrete, metal roofing and siding, metal doors and windows, air conditioning equipment and plumbing fittings. This more than offset a few minor decreases, mainly for gypsum wallboard, concrete bricks and blocks and coated building paper.
- Between January 1988 and January 1989, mechanical materials increased 7.5%, mainly due to increases in prices for elevator and escalator equipment, sheet metal pipes and ducts, sanitaryware, air conditioning equipment and plumbing fittings.

- Electrical materials rose 5.5%, primarily attributable to building wires and cables.
- An increase of 2.8% for architectural materials was due mainly to increases for polyethylene sheets, laminated and reinforced sheets and metal roofing and siding.
- Structural materials increased 2.5%, because of higher prices for ready-mix concrete and concrete reinforcing bars.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

The first quarter 1989 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

January 1989
(1981 = 100)

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	% Change	
				Jan. 1989/ Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989/ Jan. 1988
Total materials	141.5	140.8	136.3	0.5	3.8
Architectural materials	141.1	140.7	137.3	0.3	2.8
Structural materials	138.3	137.8	134.9	0.4	2.5
Mechanical materials	151.4	150.2	140.8	0.8	7.5
Electrical materials	137.2	136.0	130.1	0.9	5.5

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

January 1989

- The Residential Construction Building Material Price Index (1981=100) showed no change in January from the previous month's revised index of 140.4 but was 0.2% higher than the year-earlier level of 140.1.
- Between December 1988 and January 1989, there were offsetting price fluctuations. Price increases which had the most significant impact upon the total index were for metal roofing and siding, lumber and metal doors and windows, which were balanced by decreases in prices for gypsum wallboard, concrete bricks and blocks and coated building paper.
- Between January 1988 and January 1989, prices for electrical materials increased 6.9%, principally due to building wires and cables.

- Prices for mechanical materials rose 6.7%, mainly as a result of increases in elevator and escalator equipment, copper pipe and fittings and sheet metal pipes and ducts.
- A 0.5% decrease for architectural materials arose from decreases in prices for gypsum wallboard, Douglas Fir plywood, paints and wooden doors.
- Structural materials decreased 2.1%, attributable to lumber and particle board.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

The first quarter 1989 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

January 1989
(1981=100)

	Jan. 1989	Dec.1988	Jan.1988	% Change	
				Jan. 1989/ Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989/ Jan. 1988
Total materials	140.4	140.4	140.1	-	0.2
Architectural materials	138.4	138.9	139.1	-0.4	-0.5
Structural materials	140.8	140.2	143.8	0.4	-2.1
Mechanical materials	152.7	151.9	143.1	0.5	6.7
Electrical materials	138.1	136.3	129.2	1.3	6.9

- Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics

1988

Preliminary operational and financial data for 1988 are now available. Data reported show that the Canadian Level I air carriers (Air Canada, Canadian Airlines International Ltd. and Wardair) had an operating income of \$168.9 million in 1988.

This represents a 34.8% decrease from the \$259.0 million reported by these carriers in 1987. Although the 1988 operating income decreased from the record level of 1987, it remains the third highest operating income ever reported by these carriers.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.

The December 1988 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) which contains preliminary civil aviation data will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Robert Lund (819-997-6190), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Air Charter Statistics

Second Quarter 1988

- Preliminary second quarter 1988 data indicate that the number of passengers travelling on international commercial charter services increased to 867,086, up 8.8% from the 1987 figure.
- The destination showing the largest gain was the United States which registered an increase of 66,925 passengers (19.9%). Also, during the second quarter of 1988, the United States was by far the largest market for charter services: 403,795 passengers travelled to and from the United States, representing 46.6% of all international charter passengers.
- Preliminary second quarter 1988 data indicate that the two most popular states for air charter passengers were Florida with 222,708 passengers

and Nevada with 99,797 passengers. Florida's share of the market is increasing constantly. For instance, in 1985, 51.7% of all the passengers who chose to travel on charter flights went to Florida; in 1988, this percentage increased to 55.2%.

The Vol. 21, No. 3 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact J. Plourde (819-997-6173), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Steel Ingots

January 1989

Steel ingot production for January 1989 totalled 1 344 784 tonnes, an increase of 6.9% from 1 257 922 (revised figure) tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

The January 1989 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Steel Exports

February 1989

Data on preliminary steel exports for February 1989 are now available.

The February 1989 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending February 28, 1989

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.8 million tonnes, a decrease of 17.6% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 18.4% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 16.1% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 7.9% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

Railway Carloadings

	Seven-day Period Ending February 28, 1989	Year-to-date
--	---	--------------

Carload Traffic

Tonnes	4 775 646	36 464 322
% change from previous year	-17.6	-7.9
Cars	69,378	537,242
% change from previous year	-17.0	-6.8

Piggyback Traffic

Tonnes	260 837	2 101 498
% change from previous year	-18.4	-1.7
Cars	8,864	71,697
% change from previous year	-16.1	-0.4

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For further information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

January 1989

In January 1989, a total of 69 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 125,313,420 fare passengers. Operating revenues totalled \$91,243,101.

During the same period, 20 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,342,467 fare passengers. Earnings for these carriers totalled \$16,698,311.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The January 1989 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

Blow-Moulded Plastic Bottles

Fourth Quarter 1988

Figures for the fourth quarter 1988 for blow-moulded plastic bottles are now available.

The fourth quarter issue of *Blow-Molded Plastic Bottles* (47-006, \$6.25/\$25) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

Provincial Government Finance

1986-87

Revised data for provincial and territorial government revenues and expenditures for 1986-87 are now available. These actual data replace the estimates previously available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2751 - 2763.

For more information on this release, contact G. Huneault (613-951-1812), Public Institutions Division.

Publications Released

National Income and Expenditure Accounts,
Quarterly Estimates 1947-1986.
Catalogue number 13-533
(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$60).

Livestock Report, January 1, 1989.
Catalogue number 23-008
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, March 14, 1989

Major Releases

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1987	2
• Corporations paid \$14.7 billion in federal and provincial income taxes in 1987, an increase of 6% over the previous year.	

Data Availability Announcements

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, January 1989	6
Sugar Sales, February 1989	6
Oils and Fats, January 1989	6
The Dairy Review, January 1989	7
Production of Eggs, January 1989	7
Other Manufacturing Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures	7

Publications Released	8
------------------------------	---



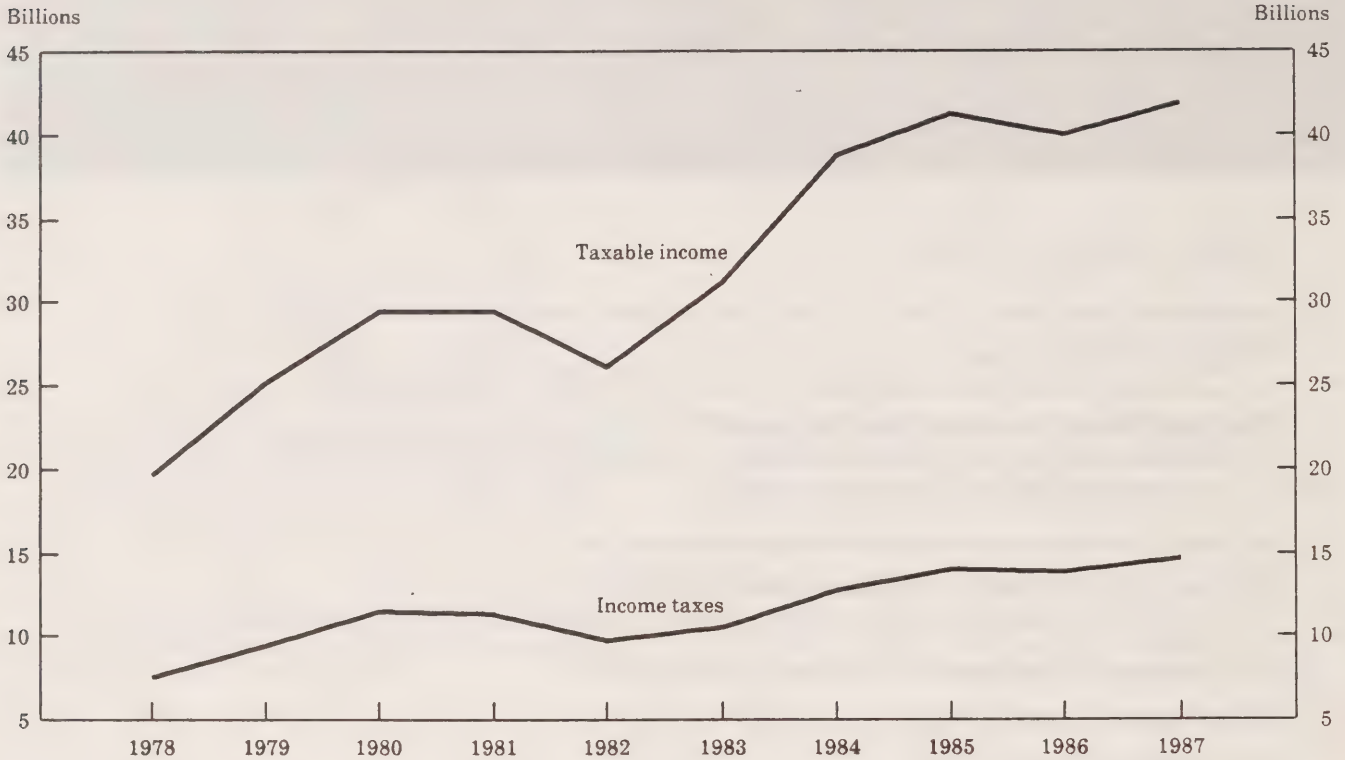
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Corporate Taxable Income and Income Taxes, 1978-1987



Corporation Taxation Statistics 1987

Based on preliminary estimates, corporations paid \$14.7 billion in federal and provincial income taxes in 1987, an increase of 6% over the previous year. The growth of taxes in 1987 indicates a resumption of the upward trend after the slight decrease recorded in 1986.

Federal income taxes rose by 5%, mirroring the increase in taxable income. Provincial income taxes grew by 9%, somewhat faster than taxable income, due to higher income tax rates in British Columbia, Alberta and Prince Edward Island in 1987.

Income Taxes by Industry

- The growth of income taxes was concentrated in the finance, mining and construction industries in 1987.

- Taxes rose 20% to \$3.1 billion in finance, continuing the strong growth pattern exhibited since 1983.
- In the mining industry taxes amounted to \$1.2 billion, nearly a third higher than the previous year, but still well below the 1985 peak of \$3 billion. In 1986, taxes fell to the lowest level in 10 years, in the wake of the plunge in oil and gas prices.
- Taxes in the construction industry posted an increase in excess of 20% for the second year in a row.

(continued on next page.)

- Offsetting changes within the manufacturing sector left the level of taxes essentially unchanged from the prior year at \$4.5 billion. Year-over-year increases in excess of 50% for the petroleum and coal, paper and allied and wood industries were balanced by the transport equipment industry, where taxes fell to the lowest level since 1983.

Taxable Income by Region

- Total taxable income rose by 5% in 1987 to \$41.9 billion, nudging past the previous peak of \$41.2 billion reached in 1985. The growth of the taxable income was unevenly distributed regionally, changes ranging from a 21% increase in British Columbia to a 7% decrease in Canada's north and outside of Canada.
- In Ontario, taxable income declined for the first time since the 1982 recession. The 1% decrease was largely due to manufacturing, where about half the industries experienced lower taxable income than 1986. The most significant decline occurred in transport equipment, where taxable income dropped by over \$1 billion to less than half the prior year's level of \$1.9 billion.

- Quebec (9%) and the Atlantic provinces (14%) each posted solid increases. Manufacturing industries, in particular paper and allied and petroleum and coal products, were large contributors in both regions.
- In the prairie provinces, the beginning of the recovery of the oil and gas industry from its 1986 slump was the major reason for the 6% overall gain in taxable income. In mineral fuels and petroleum and coal products, taxable income was up 24% in 1987, after plunging to the lowest level in eight years in 1986.
- In British Columbia, the forestry related industries and the transportation and communication components of the utilities were instrumental in the 21% rise in taxable income.

(see table on next page.)

For further information on 1987 corporation income tax data, contact P. Helmer (613-951-2648), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Regional Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division
1986 and 1987

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario			
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987		
(Millions of dollars)								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45.3	x	116.9	142.5	167.0	200.8		
Mining	97.3	x	63.2	69.3	221.1	283.1		
Manufacturing	556.8	694.5	3,405.6	3,712.9	7,611.8	6,814.3		
Construction	83.4	100.0	505.5	628.6	707.4	926.3		
Transportation, communication and other utilities	272.5	288.4	928.5	785.7	1,499.6	1,329.2		
Wholesale trade	149.5	159.9	1,045.4	1,191.8	1,656.5	1,724.1		
Retail trade	172.0	184.4	761.0	815.6	1,099.7	1,123.0		
Finance	238.6	271.3	1,286.7	1,583.9	3,052.8	3,605.1		
Services	126.8	117.2	855.4	846.8	1,815.7	1,631.0		
Total all industries	1,742.2	1,977.7	8,968.2	9,777.2	17,831.6	17,636.8		
	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia		Other		Total Canada	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
(Millions of dollars)								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	166.1	172.7	129.7	160.4	1.1	x	626.0	740.0
Mining	1,892.1	2,136.5	83.4	86.7	101.2	x	2,458.4	2,848.3
Manufacturing	1,486.0	1,569.5	940.0	1,233.1	38.4	50.1	14,038.5	14,074.4
Construction	259.8	264.8	129.8	155.7	9.5	10.2	1,695.4	2,085.6
Transportation, communication and other utilities	1,074.9	1,138.1	446.4	593.0	17.7	35.4	4,239.6	4,169.6
Wholesale trade	532.7	506.7	303.6	331.9	12.3	11.6	3,699.9	3,926.0
Retail trade	491.0	491.2	242.2	274.8	9.9	14.9	2,775.8	2,903.9
Finance	952.3	1,110.2	551.3	589.7	367.0	220.9	6,448.6	7,381.1
Services	762.1	702.1	355.7	412.4	20.9	21.6	3,936.6	3,731.0
Total all industries	7,616.9	8,091.7	3,182.1	3,837.7	578.0	538.9	39,919.0	41,859.9

x confidential, suppressed to meet the requirements of the Statistics Act.

Federal and Provincial Corporation Income Taxes, by Industrial Division
1986 and 1987

	Federal Income Taxes		Provincial Income Taxes		Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
(Millions of dollars)						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	76.5	93.5	49.1	60.5	125.6	154.0
Mining	688.8	851.4	233.3	361.0	922.1	1,212.4
Manufacturing	2,924.2	2,988.4	1,565.2	1,561.1	4,489.3	4,549.5
Construction	308.1	378.7	130.4	165.9	438.5	544.6
Transportation, communications and other utilities	1,290.1	1,248.8	488.7	513.2	1,778.8	1,762.0
Wholesale trade	959.6	949.9	367.2	387.6	1,326.8	1,337.5
Retail trade	634.7	653.3	245.3	257.9	880.0	911.2
Finance	1,864.6	2,220.5	709.0	866.1	2,573.6	3,086.6
Services	877.5	758.7	360.1	337.4	1,237.6	1,096.2
Total all industries	9,624.1	10,143.2	4,148.2	4,510.8	13,772.4	14,654.0

Data Availability Announcements

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

January 1989

Canadian firms produced 124 121 cubic metres of waferboard in January 1989, a decrease of 13.3% from the 143 080^r cubic metres produced in January 1988. Particleboard production reached 90 478 cubic metres, down 5.3% from 95 520 cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for January 1989 was 3 031 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (32,627 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), a decrease of 3.6% from the 3 145 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (33,856 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch) of hardboard produced in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The January 1989 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Sugar Sales

February 1989

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 76 317 969 kilograms for all types of sugar in February 1989, comprising 69 760 731 kilograms in domestic sales and 6 557 238 kilograms in export sales.

The 1989 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 151 051 969 kilograms: 137 466 731 kilograms in domestic sales and 13 585 238 kilograms in export sales. This compares to total sales of 72 056 000 kilograms in February 1988, of which 68 488 000 kilograms were domestic sales and 3 568 000 kilograms were export sales. The 1988 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 134 614 000 kilograms: 127 998 000 kilograms in domestic sales and 6 616 000 kilograms in export sales.

The February 1989 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Oils and Fats

January 1989

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils totalled 46 247 tonnes in January 1989, a decrease of 1.9% from the 47 139 tonnes produced a month earlier, and a decrease of 0.9% from the January 1988 figure of 46 664 tonnes.

Manufacturer's packaged sales of shortening totalled 8 480 tonnes in January 1989, down from the 9 340 tonnes sold the previous month, and up from the 7 337^r tonnes sold during the same period last year.

Sales of packaged salad oil were 7 137 tonnes in January 1989, up over the 5 746 tonnes sold in December 1988, and the 5 672^r tonnes sold in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

The January 1989 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date.

For more information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

The Dairy Review

January 1989

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 8 584 tonnes in January, a 2.3% increase from a year earlier. Production of cheddar cheese amounted to 10 368 tonnes, an increase of 18.6% over January 1988.

An estimated 605 841 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in December 1988, an increase of approximately 2.7% over December 1987. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during 1988 to 7 601 092 kilolitres, an increase of 3.1% over the year before.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3428, 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664- 5667 and 5673.

The January 1989 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release on April 6. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact David Burroughs (613-951- 2510), Agriculture Division.

Production of Eggs

January 1989

Canadian egg production decreased by 2.4% to 39.8 million dozen in January 1989. The average number of layers decreased by 2.6% from January 1988 to 1989, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased to 2,171 from 2,167.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145,1146 and 5689-5691.

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry*, a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613- 951-2453).

For more information on this release contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-2549), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division.

Other Manufacturing Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

Commodity data for the *Other Manufacturing Industries* (Major Group 39) are now available on request. The information will also be released at a later date in catalogue 47-250.

For more information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances,
January 1989.
Catalogue number 43-003
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Refined Petroleum Products, November 1988.
Catalogue number 45-004
(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:
\$17.50/\$175).

Telecommunication Statistics, Fourth Quarter,
1988.
Catalogue number 56-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$51).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, March 15, 1989

Major Releases

General Social Survey - Time Use and Social Mobility Modules, 1986 2

- Canadians aged 15 years and older spend 18% of their time each week on activities related to work and education, 46% on sleep and other personal activities, 13% on domestic work, care of children and shopping, and 23% on leisure activities.

The Nation - Occupation, 1986 Census 4

- In 1986, the median age of men in the experienced labour force was 35.3 years, compared to 33.4 years for women.

Data Availability Announcements

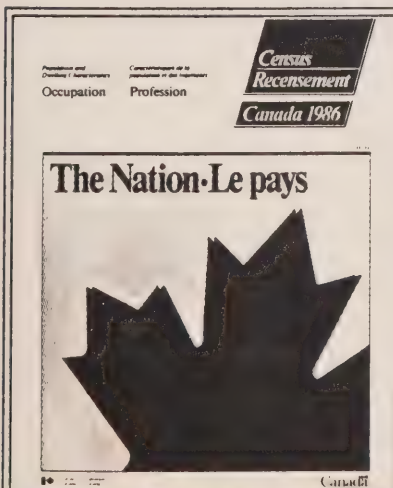
Construction Building Materials Price Indexes, January 1989 - Correction Notice 5

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1, 1989 5

Structural Steel Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1988 5

Publications Released 6

Regional Reference Centres 7



The Nation - Occupation 1986 Census

In 1986, the median age of the experienced labour force was 34.0 years.

The median ages of men working in management and administrative occupations and teaching were significantly higher at 40.5 years and 39.8 years respectively.

The median age of women in farming was 38.7 years and in teaching, 37.6 years.

The Nation - Occupation (93-112, \$77) is now available. Publication highlights are found on page 4 of today's *Daily*.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

General Social Survey: Time Use Module 1986

Canadians aged 15 years and older spend 18% of their time each week on activities related to work and education, 46% on sleep and other personal activities, 13% on domestic work, care of children and shopping, and 23% on leisure activities.

On any given day in an average week, Canadians spend 4.4 hours alone, excluding time spent asleep or on other personal activities. Men average 4.1 hours alone, and women average 4.6 hours alone. Females 15-24 spend the least time alone (3.3 hours), while females 65 years of age and over spend the most time alone (6.9 hours).

In comparison, Canadians spend an average of 2.4 hours per day with friends. Persons aged 15 to 24 are more likely to spend time with friends (73% for both women and men) than any other age group. For other age groups, only 36% to 44% spend time with friends on any given day. Males aged 65 and over are the least likely to spend time with friends.

Whether Canadians drive or use public transit, they spend about the same amount of time on transportation. Those who travel by auto (69% of the population) average 78 minutes per day compared to 75 minutes per day for those who use public transportation (11% of the population). Males aged 35 to 44 are the most likely to be in a car on any given day while women aged 65 and over are the least likely. Persons aged 15 to 24 are overwhelmingly the greatest users of public transit (27% versus 7% for older age groups).

Other Highlights:

- Media and communication activities (i.e. listening to the radio, watching television, reading books or newspapers, etc.) consume most Canadian leisure time. Each day, 87% of Canadians spend an average of 3.7 hours on such activities. A total of 3 1 hours a day is devoted to watching TV for the 75% of Canadians reporting this activity.
- Approximately 30% of Canadians engage in a sport or hobby on an average day. Overall, Canadians allocate 45 minutes per day to those activities with those persons engaging in sports or hobbies spending an average of 2.6 hours per day. Retired persons have the highest participation rate (46%) in these activities and paid workers have the lowest participation rate (23%).
- On average, nearly one in five Canadians eat a meal at a restaurant each day.

Note: All data reflect average time for a full seven-day week. If averages for the workweek and weekends were calculated separately, we would, of course, observe different patterns.

(continued on next page.)

**Social Mobility Module
1986**

Among Canadians 15 years and older, one in four have the same educational level as their parents and about 60% have a level of education higher than their parents.

While a large proportion of Canadians have a higher education than their parents, the parents' education still makes a big difference in the determination of that attained by their children. The probability of having at least some college or university education is almost twice as high for the daughters and sons of parents who themselves have attended college or university (about 64%) as it is for the children of parents with an educational level of Grade 10 or less (about 33%). These differences apply equally to women and men.

Intergenerational occupational mobility is also widespread. When occupations are ranked into 10 groups, 88% of women and 77% of men have experienced some degree of occupational mobility (i.e. moved to a different group) in relation to their fathers' occupation.

Upward mobility is more common than downward mobility for both women and men. While 65% of women and 47% of men were upwardly mobile, only 23% of women and 28% of men had occupations that were lower on the scale than their fathers'. (Intergenerational occupational mobility could not be determined from the mothers' occupational status because over 70% of mothers were not classified with a labour-force occupation.)

The 1986 General Social Survey involved the collection of data on daily activities, social mobility and use of languages. Conducted in the fall of 1986, the collection of data was carried out in the 10 provinces. A sample of 9,946 persons aged 15 and over was interviewed for the time-use module and 16,390 for the social mobility and language modules.

Some data on the language module were released in January 1989. Tables are now available for the other two modules. A public-use microdata file will be available early this summer and a number of descriptive reports will be released later.

For more information on this release contact Ghislaine Villeneuve (613-951-4995) or Doug Norris (613-951-2572), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

The Nation – Occupation

1986 Census

Over half of Canada's labour force worked 49 to 52 weeks, mostly full-time in 1985. This proportion varied greatly by sex with almost 58% of males reporting full-time, full-year work compared with 41% of females.

Women were more likely to work part-time than men regardless of occupation group or the number of weeks they worked in 1985:

- Among full-year workers, 11% of women worked part-time compared with 3% of men.
- Among those who worked 27 to 48 weeks in 1985, 9% of women worked part-time compared with 3% of men.
- Among those who worked only one to 26 weeks in 1985, 13% of women worked part-time compared with 6% of men.

The Nation – Occupation presents detailed occupation information from the 1986 Census for the labour force 15 years of age and over. Selected characteristics including age groups, class of worker information, labour force activity and weeks worked in 1985 are shown for males and females.

Two tables detailing information for Canada, the provinces and the territories provide easy access to the extensive inventory of occupation-related information collected during the 1986 Census.

Highlights include:

- Occupations with relatively high proportions of workers over 55 years of age were farming (24%), and management and administrative occupations (13%).

- Seventy-three per cent of women employed in natural science occupations were under the age of 35 compared with 52% of men. Almost half of these young women (42%) were employed as systems analysts and computer programmers.
- Ninety-three per cent of the experienced labour force were paid workers. Slightly more women (95%) reported themselves as paid workers than men (91%).
- More men (9%) than women (3%) were self-employed in 1986. Occupations with the highest proportions of self-employed men were farming (53%), fishing (45%) and medicine (29%). Occupations with the highest proportions of self-employed women were fishing (31%), farming (19%) and arts and literature (18%).
- Thirty-three per cent of women employed in farming occupations reported themselves as unpaid family workers in a family business or farm. By comparison, only 4% of men employed in farming were reported as unpaid workers.
- The proportion reporting full-time, full-year employment was 77% in management and administrative occupations, 68% in natural sciences and 59% in product fabricating and assembling occupations. This was significantly higher than the 51% for Canada's total labour force.

To order *The Nation – Occupation* (93-112, \$77) or to find out more about the Nation series of publications from the 1986 Census, contact your nearest Regional Reference Centre.

For further information concerning the data in this release, contact Sandra Swain (613-951-6908), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Correction Notice for Daily Bulletin: Construction Building Materials Price Indexes

January 1989

Although the January 1989 Construction Building Materials Price Indexes released in Monday's *Daily* were correct, the corresponding figures in CANSIM were incorrect for the following series:

- Construction Building Materials,
Non-residential, Total D649835
- Mechanical Materials D649838

Corrections to CANSIM data have been made.

Structural Steel Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1988

Price indexes for the fourth quarter of 1988 for fabricated structural steel-in-place are now available. These indexes, at a Canada level, show an increase of 0.8% from the third quarter of 1988 and an increase of 7% from a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 419.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bernard Lebrun (613-951-3389), Prices Division.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

March 1, 1989

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at March 1, 1989 and revised figures for February 1, 1989 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (\$110/year), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For further information on this release, contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-2549), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1988.**
Catalogue number 13-218
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).
- ✓ **Cereals and Oilseeds Review, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 22-007
(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).
- ✓ **Electric Power Statistics, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 57-001
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).
- ✓ **Community Colleges and Related Institutions: Postsecondary Enrolment and Graduates, 1986.**
Catalogue number 81-222
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).
- ✓ **The Nation - Occupation, 1986 Census.**
Catalogue number 93-112
(Canada: \$77; Other Countries: \$90).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2

Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3

Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4

Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please dial
the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4

Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0

Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please dial
the toll free number given for Ontario
residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4

Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7

Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest

Territories
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
8th Floor
Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6

Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1

Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9

Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

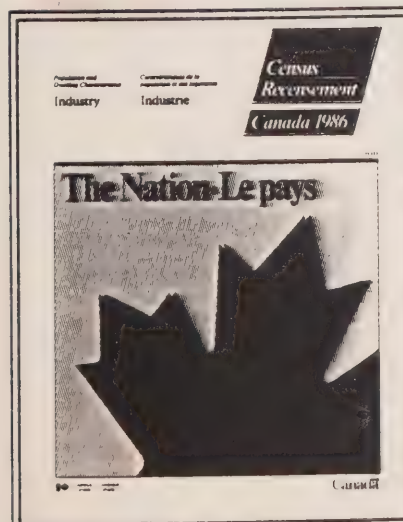
Statistics Canada

Thursday, March 16, 1989

Major Releases

- | | |
|--|---|
| The Nation - Industry, 1986 Census | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry data from the 1986 Census show that the service-producing industries account for 70% of the labour force, compared to 30% for goods-producing industries. | |
| Crude Oil and Natural Gas, November 1988 | 4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marketable production of natural gas increased for the eleventh time this year, rising 8.8% over November 1987. | |
| Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, Third Quarter 1988 | 5 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canadian production of primary energy in the third quarter of 1988 was up 9.5% from the corresponding period a year earlier. | |

(continued on page 2.)



The Nation - Industry 1986 Census

Although the 1986 Census revealed strong growth in all categories of the self-employed, over 90% of the Canadian labour force still falls in the paid worker class.

Despite the trend for women to move into non-traditional industries, they remain concentrated in fewer industry groups than men.

The Nation - Industry (93-113, \$58) is a summary of 1986 Census industry data for members of the labour force aged 15 years and over. Publication highlights are found on page 3 of today's *Daily*.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 11, 1989	6
Shipments of Rolled Steel, January 1989	6
Construction Type Plywood, January 1989	6
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, December 1988	7
For-hire Carriers, 1986 and Registered Provincial Truck Fleets, 1987	7

Publications Released

Regional Reference Centres

Major Releases

The Nation - Industry 1986 Census

Industry data available from the 1986 Census highlight a number of aspects of the Canadian economy, especially when factors such as sex, age, class of worker and full- or part-time employment are considered.

The Nation - Industry summarizes findings of the 1986 Census taken from the one in five sample of all Canadian households enumerated. Two tables provide detailed industry data for members of the labour force aged 15 years and over. In addition to national coverage, all information is presented for the provinces and territories.

Highlights include:

- When the most detailed level of industry is examined, agricultural industries contained the highest proportion of the male labour force (5% or over 340,000 workers) while the largest industry group for females was hospitals, with over 400,000 workers or 7% of the female labour force.
- The largest industry group for all workers was elementary and secondary education, followed closely by food services. Each of these industries had over 530,000 workers, and each represented 4% of the labour force.
- For young people, the concentration of the labour force in service-producing industries was even more pronounced, with 71% of youth aged 15 to 24 in this sector. Food services accounted for 10% of all the workers in this age group in the labour force.
- Workers aged 55 and over were most heavily concentrated in agricultural industries (where they comprised 9% of the older labour force), and elementary and secondary education (where they represented 4%).
- More men (58%) than women (41%) worked full-time for the full-year, but this gap was even more pronounced in some industries. For example, in general merchandise stores (principally department stores), 52% of men worked full-year, full-time compared to only 29% of women, and in elementary and secondary education, the percentages were 71% for men and 47% for women.

To order *The Nation - Industry* (93-113, \$58) or for more information on any of the 19 publications in the Nation Series, contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre.

For more information on today's release, call Art Gardner (613-951-6907), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

November 1988

Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that marketable production of natural gas, at 8.3 billion cubic metres, registered an 8.8% increase over November 1987. Similarly, exports rose 9.8% over the same month last year. Canadian sales of natural gas, which include direct sales, posted a gain of 9.6%.
- Production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 8.4 million cubic metres in November 1988, a 2.1% increase over a year earlier. Crude oil exports maintained this year's pattern of growth by posting an eleventh

consecutive gain, up 14.9% over the same period last year. Imports increased 28.7% over November 1987, bringing year-to-date imports to 15.3% above those for the first 11 months last year. Refinery receipts recorded a gain of 5.7% over November 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

The November 1988 issue of *Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	Nov. 1988	% Change from Nov. 1987	Jan.- Nov. 1988	% Change from Jan.- Nov. 1987
(thousands of cubic metres)				
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production	8 405.0	2.1	91 673.2	5.5
Exports	3 431.4	14.9	37 821.5	14.1
Imports	2 310.8	28.7	24 019.7	15.3
Refinery receipts	7 283.7	5.7	78 899.1	6.1
(millions of cubic metres)				
Natural gas				
Marketable production	8 333.7	8.8	81 854.8	17.6
Exports	3 322.0	9.8	32 325.2	31.3
Canadian sales	4 956.5	9.6	46 674.6	9.5

Quarterly Report On Energy Supply-Demand In Canada

Third Quarter 1988

Highlights

- Canadian production of primary energy in the third quarter of 1988 reached 2 643 petajoules (PJ), up 9.5% from the corresponding quarter the previous year. Increased production of natural gas accounted for about two-thirds of the change. Production of primary electricity fell for the second consecutive quarter, due in large part to widespread drought conditions which resulted in less water being available for hydro-electric generation.
- Imports of energy products reached 533 PJ, up 13.4% over the same period a year earlier, with an increase in coal imports accounting for the largest portion of the increase. For the first nine months of the year, imports of crude oil were up 17.3% to a level of 760 PJ, and coal imports reached 325 PJ, an increase of 27.5% over the same period in 1987.
- Exports of all energy forms in the third quarter were up 18.3% over the third quarter of 1987, reaching a level of 1 116 PJ. Natural gas exports (including LPGs) accounted for 82 PJ or 47.4% of the increase, while coal and crude oil accounted for 36 and 33 PJ respectively. On a year-to-date

basis, exports of crude oil were up 15.3%, reaching a level of 1 197 PJ. Natural gas exports (including LPGs) increased 38.0%, to reach 1 108 PJ.

- The amount of energy available to Canadians for consumption was 1 896 PJ in the third quarter, an increase of 5.5% over a year earlier. Per capita consumption (based on population estimates at the beginning of the quarter) stood 4.1% above that of a year earlier.
- In the third quarter, industrial energy use, including that used for non-energy purposes, rose slightly by 3.8% over the 1987 level to reach 678 PJ. For the same period, farm and residential use, excluding motor gasoline and diesel fuels, increased 3.6% to 157 PJ. In the transportation sector, including all aviation fuel use, an increase of 5.8% was recorded, bringing the total for transportation to 481 PJ.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 7976 to 8001.

The third quarter 1988 issue of the *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada* (57-003, \$28.75/\$115) will be available the first week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Don Wilson (613-951-3566), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending March 11, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending March 11, 1989 totalled 306 570 tonnes, an increase of 0.8% from the preceding week's total of 304 250 tonnes and up 9.7% from the year-earlier level of 279 507 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1989 was 3 075 211 tonnes, an increase of 5.4% from 2 917 130 (revised) tonnes for the same period in 1988.

For further information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

January 1989

Rolled steel shipments for January 1989 totalled 1 090 507 tonnes, an increase of 9.0% from the preceding month's total of 1 000 455 tonnes but a decrease of 1.3% from the year-earlier level of 1 104 804 (revised figure) tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

The January 1989 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Construction Type Plywood

January 1989

Canadian firms produced 183 718 cubic metres (207,614,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) of construction type plywood during January 1989, an increase of 7.4% from the 171 058 cubic metres (193,308,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 1.1)

The January 1989 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3C9.

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

December 1988

- Preliminary operational data reported by Level I carriers for 1988 show that passenger-kilometres increased by 14.6% on unit toll domestic services and by 13.5% on unit toll international services over the year 1987. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)
- In November 1988, total movements at the 60 Transport Canada towered airports increased by 6.5% in comparison with November 1987.
- Preliminary second quarter 1988 data indicate that the number of passengers travelling on international commercial charter services increased to 867,086, up 8.8% from the 1987 figure.
- During the first quarter of 1988, the top 30 Canadian airports registered 11.4 million revenue passengers enplaned and deplaned on major airlines' scheduled services, up 14.1% compared to the first quarter of 1987.
- Lester B. Pearson International airport handled 43.5% of the cargo enplaned and deplaned on major airlines' scheduled services in Canada during the first quarter of 1988.
- In 1987, the estimated number of international scheduled air passengers totalled 12.4 million, up 3.4% over a year earlier.

The Vol. 21, No. 3 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

For-hire Carriers

1986 and

Registered Provincial Truck Fleets

1987

Preliminary statistics on for-hire trucking carriers with annual gross business incomes between \$10,000 and \$100,000 in 1986 and registered provincial truck fleets by age and weight groups in 1987 are now available.

The Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin, Vol. 5, No. 1 (50-002, \$8.50/\$85) will be available mid-March. See "How to Order Publications."

For further information on this release, contact Y. Sheikh (613-951-2518), Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Consumer Price Index, February 1989.
Catalogue number 62-001
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).
(Available Friday at 7 a.m.)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, January 1989.
Catalogue number 65-001P
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
(Available Friday at 7 a.m.)

Touriscope – International Travel – Advance Information, December 1988.
Catalogue number 66-001P
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

Canada's Youth: A Profile of their Labour Market Experience, 1986.
Catalogue number 71-207
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11).

The Nation – Industry, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 93-113
(Canada: \$58; Other Countries: \$68).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services - from seminars to consultations - are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2
Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0
Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number given for Ontario residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7
Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
8th Floor
Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6
Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. - Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1
Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, March 17, 1989

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index, February 1989	2
• In February, the CPI year-to-year increase was 4.6%, up from the 4.3% rise reported in January.	
Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, January 1989	8
• A surge in automotive products trade resulted in an increase in international merchandise trade in January 1989.	
Sales of Natural Gas, January 1989	9
• Sales of natural gas in Canada increased 4.1% over the level reported the previous January.	

Data Availability Announcements

Export and Import Price Indexes, January 1989	10
Grain Marketing Situation Report, February 1989	10
Animal and Poultry Feeds, December 1988	10
Soft Drinks, February 1989	10

Publications Released

Major Release Dates: March 20 - 24	12
---	----



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

February 1989

National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada increased by 0.7% between January and February to reach a level of 147.8 (1981 = 100). Six of the seven major component indexes increased in February, while the Transportation index remained unchanged. Clothing (2.3%), Housing (0.5%), Food (0.8%) and Recreation, and Reading and Education (1.2%) each had a large impact on the latest increase.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the All-items index rose by 0.5%, up from the increase of 0.4% for January.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI between February 1988 and February 1989 was 4.6%, up from the 4.3% reported for January and 4.0% reported for December. The compound annual rate of increase, based on the seasonally adjusted index levels over the latest three-month period (November to February) was 5.0%, up from the increase of 4.5% reported for the three-month period ending in January.

Food

The Food index rose by 0.8% in February, following an increase of 1.2% in January. The latest rise resulted from advances of 1.0% in the index for Food Purchased from Stores and 0.3% in the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants.

The index for Food Purchased from Stores rose, primarily as a result of a 13.3% increase in the Fresh Vegetables index, as price gains of 31.5% for cucumbers and 49.5% for tomatoes were recorded. A cold spell in some winter growing regions in the United States affected available supplies. Smaller increases for sugar and coffee also contributed to the overall rise, while fresh fruit prices, which declined slightly, provided a small dampening influence.

Over the 12-month period, February 1988 to February 1989, the Food index rose by 4.0%, up from the increase of 3.0% reported in January. The latest increase included a rise of 3.6% in the index for Food Purchased from Stores and an advance of 5.4% in the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants.

All-items excluding Food

On a month-to-month basis, the All-items excluding Food index advanced 0.7% in February, up from an increase of 0.3% observed in January. All of the major components rose, with the exception of the Transportation index which remained unchanged.

The Clothing index rose 2.3% between January and February, with the end of post-Christmas sales and some increases on new stock. The Women's Wear index increased 3.0%, while the Men's Wear index advanced 1.7%.

The Housing index rose 0.5% in February, largely due to increases within the Shelter component. These included gains of 0.9% for Mortgage Interest Cost, 0.4% for Rent, 2.1% for Water, 2.2% for Fuel Oil and 0.7% for Traveller Accommodation. The increase in the Water index resulted from a 10.5% gain in Toronto. The rise in the Fuel Oil index was concentrated in Quebec, while the advance in the Traveller Accommodation index was centered in the Maritime provinces. The Household Operation (0.6%) and the Furniture and Equipment (0.4%) indexes each rose.

The Recreation, Reading and Education index advanced 1.2% in February, due to increases of 1.4% for Recreation and 1.3% for Reading Materials. Recreation rose largely as a result of a 9.1% seasonal increase in the index for Travel Tours. A 4.2% rise in the price of magazines was responsible for the increase in reading costs.

The Health and Personal Care index rose 0.7%, largely due to a 1.7% increase in both the index for Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Products and the index for Hair Washing, Cutting and Styling Services. Price increases for served alcoholic beverages were largely responsible for the 0.4% increase in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index.

Over the 12-month period, February 1988 to February 1989, the All-items excluding Food index advanced by 4.8%, up from the increase of 4.6% registered in January.

(continued on next page)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change Feb. 1989 from	
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
All-items	147.8	146.8	141.3	0.7	4.6
Food	139.2	138.1	133.9	0.8	4.0
All-items excluding food	150.3	149.3	143.4	0.7	4.8
Housing	148.8	148.1	141.8	0.5	4.9
Clothing	134.9	131.9	128.6	2.3	4.9
Transportation	145.4	145.4	140.5	0.0	3.5
Health and personal care	149.4	148.4	142.9	0.7	4.5
Recreation, reading and education	148.5	146.7	141.6	1.2	4.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	203.8	202.9	192.0	0.4	6.1
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	67.7	68.1	70.8		
All-items Consumer Prices Index converted to 1971 = 100	350.1				

Goods and Services

The Goods index rose by 0.8% in February, following an increase of 0.5% in January. The Services index advanced by 0.5%, slightly greater than the 0.4% observed the month before. Over the 12-month period, February 1988 to February 1989, the Goods index increased by 3.9% (3.3% in January) while the Services index advanced by 5.3% (5.4% in January).

City Highlights

Between January and February, changes in the All-items index for cities for which CPIs are published varied from increases of 0.2% in Edmonton to 0.9% in Quebec City. In Edmonton, lower than national increases were observed for the Housing, Food and Recreation indexes and the Transportation index declined. Greater than national increases for five of the seven major components led to the above average result for Quebec City.

Between February 1988 and February 1989, increases in the All-items index for cities varied from 2.2% in Calgary to 6.5% in Toronto.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City

St. John's

The All-items index advanced 0.8%, mainly due to increases in the Clothing and Housing components.

Within Clothing, higher prices were observed for women's and men's wear. The Housing component advanced due to higher prices for household furnishings and equipment as well as increased charges for rented accommodation and higher mortgage interest costs. Other notable advances were observed in the prices of beer purchased from stores and personal care supplies. The Food index fell slightly, reflecting lower prices for poultry, milk, bakery products and fresh fruit. Since February 1988, the All-items index has risen 2.7%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.4% rise in the All-items index was mainly due to higher clothing prices and increased charges for alcoholic beverages (most notably for beer). The Housing index rose marginally with advances in rental charges, mortgage interest costs and traveller accommodation charges exerting a major upward impact. These charges were only partially offset by lower prices for furniture and household equipment. Food prices fell on average, reflecting lower prices for beef, pork, chicken, prepared meats, bakery products and fresh fruit. Recreational charges also declined slightly. From February 1988 to February 1989, the All-items index advanced 2.8%.

(continued on next page)

Halifax

Among the main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the All-items index were higher clothing prices (especially for women's wear), increased charges for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises and higher charges for rented and owned accommodation. Traveller accommodation charges also advanced. Partly offsetting these advances were declines in the costs of household textiles, long-distance telephone calls and certain recreational expenses. The Food index also declined, reflecting lower prices for beef, pork and fresh fruit. Between February 1988 and February 1989, the All-items index rose 3.7%.

Saint John

Higher clothing prices, particularly for women's wear, and increased housing charges (most notably for household furnishings and equipment, traveller accommodation and mortgage interest costs) explained most of the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for cigarettes and for beer purchased from stores also exerted a notable upward impact. The Food index declined overall, due to lower prices for beef, cured and prepared meats, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, fresh fruit, sugar and coffee. Since February 1988, the All-items index has risen 3.6%.

Quebec City

The All-items index rose 0.9%, with most of the upward impact originating in the Food, Housing and Clothing indexes. Within Food, higher prices were observed for beef, pork, poultry, bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. The Housing index advanced due to higher prices for household furnishings and equipment, increased rented accommodation charges, higher mortgage interest costs and increased fuel oil prices. The rise in the Clothing index largely reflected higher prices for women's wear. Advances were also noted in the costs of packaged holiday trips and in gasoline prices. From February 1988 to February 1989, the All-items index rose 3.4%.

Montreal

Higher clothing prices (most notably for women's wear) and increased food prices (especially for chicken and fresh vegetables) explained a large part

of the 0.8% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for fuel oil and for household furnishings and equipment were observed, as were higher mortgage interest costs and increased charges for rented accommodation. Charges for packaged holiday trips also advanced. Since February 1988, the All-items index has risen 4.1%.

Ottawa

Higher clothing prices and increased recreational charges were among the main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the All-items index. Rented and owned accommodation charges also advanced, the latter reflecting increased mortgage interest costs and higher prices for new houses. Fuel oil prices and traveller accommodation charges were up as well. Food prices rose on average, as higher prices for fresh produce, soft drinks and dairy products more than offset lower prices for beef and bakery products. Prices for beer and liquor served in licensed premises advanced as well. Since February 1988, the All-items index rose 4.9%.

Toronto

The All-items index rose 0.8%. Among the main contributors were higher recreational charges, increased clothing prices and higher shelter costs (particularly for rent, mortgage interest, water and fuel oil). Food prices also had a considerable upward influence, particularly for beef, dairy products and fresh produce. Between February 1988 and February 1989, the All-items index advanced 6.5%.

Thunder Bay

The 0.6% rise in the All-items index mainly reflected higher clothing prices and increased recreational expenses. The Housing index also advanced, largely due to higher shelter costs. Higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises were also observed. The Food index rose marginally as higher prices for beef, poultry, eggs and fresh vegetables more than offset lower prices for pork, cured meats, fresh fruit and soft drinks. Since February 1988, the All-items index has risen 4.7%.

(continued on next page)

Winnipeg

Advances in the Clothing and Housing indexes explained most of the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. The rise in the Clothing component was mainly the result of higher prices for men's and women's wear, while the Housing component advanced due to increased shelter charges and higher prices for household furnishings and equipment. Increased recreational charges and higher prices for beer purchased from stores also contributed to the upward movement. The Food index fell marginally, reflecting lower prices for pork, cereal products, fresh fruit and soft drinks. From February 1988 to February 1989, the All-items index advanced 5.3%.

Regina

Advances in clothing and gasoline prices accounted for a large part of the 0.6% rise in the All-items index. The Housing index fell slightly, as lower furniture prices more than offset increased shelter costs. The Food index exerted a notable downward pressure, as prices for pork, fresh fruit and soft drinks declined. From February 1988 to February 1989, the All-items index advanced 3.5%.

Saskatoon

The 0.7% rise in the All-items index was largely the result of higher prices for gasoline and clothing. Advances were also noted in the costs of medicinal and pharmaceutical products, personal care supplies and recreational and reading expenses. Shelter charges were also up. The Food index declined overall, reflecting lower prices for pork, eggs, cereal products and soft drinks. Since February 1988, the All-items index has risen 3.0%.

Edmonton

Higher food prices (most notably for fresh vegetables) and increased shelter charges (especially for rented accommodation) explained a large part of the 0.2% rise in the All-items index. Higher clothing prices also exerted a considerable upward effect, as did advances in household operating expenses. Charges for recreational expenses were also up. A considerable proportion of the upward pressure was offset by declines in the prices of gasoline and furniture. Since February 1988, the All-items index rose 3.0%.

Calgary

The All-items index rose 0.8%. Among the main contributors were higher prices for food (especially for fresh vegetables) clothing and gasoline. Advances in shelter charges and household furnishings costs also accounted for a considerable part of the upward movement. Higher prices for alcoholic beverages were noted as well. Between February 1988 and February 1989, the All-items index rose 2.2%.

Vancouver

Increased shelter charges (especially for owned accommodation) combined with higher expenses relating to household operation and increased costs for household furnishings and equipment accounted for a major part of the 0.5% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for clothing and alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises were also observed. The Food index rose marginally, as higher prices for fresh vegetables, pork, coffee and soft drinks were partially offset by price declines for chicken and dairy products. Since February 1988, the All-items index has risen 4.3%.

Victoria

Advances in the Food, Housing and Clothing indexes explained most of the 0.5% rise in the All-items index. Within Food, higher prices were noted for beef, pork, fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals. The rise in the Housing index reflected higher prices for new houses, increased rented accommodation charges and higher prices for household equipment. The Clothing index increased largely as a result of higher prices for women's wear. Partly offsetting these advances were lower prices for home-entertainment equipment, fuel oil and personal care supplies. Since February 1988, the All-items index advanced 4.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the February 1989 issue of the *Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8.50/\$85).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Shadlock (613-951-9606), Prices Division.

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal Care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
St. John's								
Feb. 1989 index	140.9	125.7	140.0	138.6	139.4	146.4	146.2	193.1
% change from Jan. 1989	0.8	-0.1	0.5	4.1	0.0	1.7	0.6	1.5
% change from February 1988	2.7	2.6	1.7	3.6	2.0	3.9	4.4	4.5
Charlottetown/Summerside								
Feb. 1989 index	138.4	129.4	133.3	126.8	134.2	153.5	153.2	207.3
% change from Jan. 1989	0.4	-0.8	0.1	4.9	0.0	0.3	-0.3	1.7
% change from February 1988	2.8	3.0	1.1	3.2	1.5	5.7	4.2	8.5
Halifax								
Feb. 1989 index	144.7	134.0	143.7	128.6	141.9	156.2	155.2	206.2
% change from Jan. 1989	0.3	-0.3	0.4	2.5	0.0	0.8	-0.3	1.3
% change from February 1988	3.7	7.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	4.6	4.0	4.1
Saint John								
Feb. 1989 index	144.7	135.5	146.1	129.1	139.7	143.8	153.5	212.7
% change from Jan. 1989	0.3	-1.3	0.5	2.5	0.0	-0.1	0.2	1.7
% change from February 1988	3.6	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.8	3.2	4.6	10.1
Quebec City								
Feb. 1989 index	147.8	142.3	150.7	134.4	142.5	151.0	136.5	199.6
% change from Jan. 1989	0.9	1.1	0.7	2.5	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.3
% change from February 1988	3.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	1.1	4.2	3.4	3.0
Montreal								
Feb. 1989 index	149.7	143.6	153.1	133.2	148.4	149.4	142.7	199.3
% change from Jan. 1989	0.8	1.5	0.5	2.5	-0.1	0.9	1.6	0.0
% change from February 1988	4.1	5.3	4.7	3.9	2.3	4.3	3.9	2.2
Ottawa								
Feb. 1989 index	148.7	134.7	152.0	136.5	151.0	153.9	147.6	201.2
% change from Jan. 1989	0.5	0.4	0.1	2.2	-0.1	0.1	2.2	0.8
% change from February 1988	4.9	5.3	4.2	5.0	4.5	6.5	4.6	8.3
Toronto								
Feb. 1989 index	155.0	144.6	160.6	140.9	151.1	154.3	151.3	204.1
% change from Jan. 1989	0.8	1.0	0.5	2.2	0.1	1.0	2.0	0.2
% change from February 1988	6.5	4.7	8.1	6.7	4.4	5.8	6.1	8.7
Thunder Bay								
Feb. 1989 index	146.7	135.9	145.4	134.4	149.8	149.6	148.6	197.5
% change from Jan. 1989	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.8	-0.1	0.4	1.9	0.5
% change from February 1988	4.7	3.6	4.2	5.5	4.8	3.7	6.4	8.5
Winnipeg								
Feb. 1989 index	146.1	131.5	147.4	134.9	142.9	146.5	154.2	220.2
% change from Jan. 1989	0.4	-0.1	0.5	2.7	-0.1	0.0	0.5	1.0
% change from February 1988	5.3	3.9	4.3	5.1	9.0	6.9	5.5	5.1

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres - Concluded

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

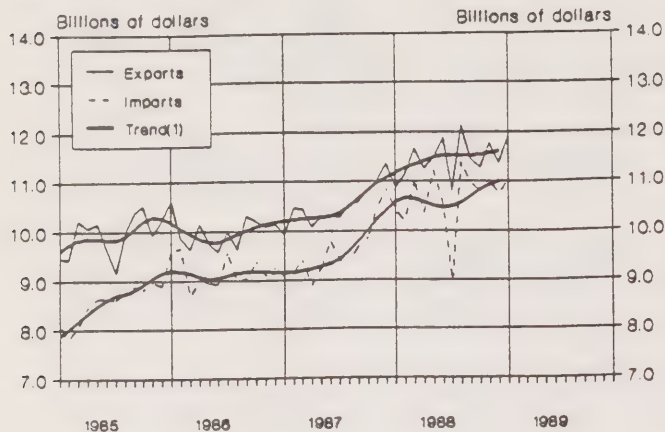
	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal Care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
Regina								
Feb. 1989 index	143.8	130.2	145.5	130.3	137.0	169.7	149.9	195.8
% change from Jan. 1989	0.6	-0.8	-0.1	2.3	2.6	-0.8	0.3	0.1
% change from February 1988	3.5	4.2	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.3	3.8	4.0
Saskatoon								
Feb. 1989 index	144.9	131.0	146.1	134.4	136.7	178.1	150.2	189.8
% change from Jan. 1989	0.7	-0.6	0.1	2.3	2.4	1.4	0.4	0.1
% change from February 1988	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.7	1.3	3.8	3.4	3.4
Edmonton								
Feb. 1989 index	139.8	139.4	130.0	131.6	138.5	147.9	147.8	218.7
% change from Jan. 1989	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.9	-0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5
% change from February 1988	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.5	2.3	3.2	4.5	2.9
Calgary								
Feb. 1989 index	137.6	128.8	129.6	128.3	138.6	152.3	146.1	213.8
% change from Jan. 1989	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.0	1.0
% change from February 1988	2.2	-3.3	3.0	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.8
Vancouver								
Feb. 1989 index	141.5	136.9	133.4	132.1	147.5	139.6	154.9	193.8
% change from Jan. 1989	0.5	0.1	0.8	1.9	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.8
% change from February 1988	4.3	3.3	3.2	4.3	5.6	3.5	5.1	8.0
Victoria²								
Feb. 1989 index	113.2	115.0	106.0	114.0	112.7	114.7	120.9	140.1
% change from Jan. 1989	0.5	0.8	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1
% change from February 1988	4.0	4.7	2.5	4.5	4.9	6.5	3.3	7.5

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 23 of the July-September 1988 issue of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$16.50/\$66).

² December 1984 = 100.

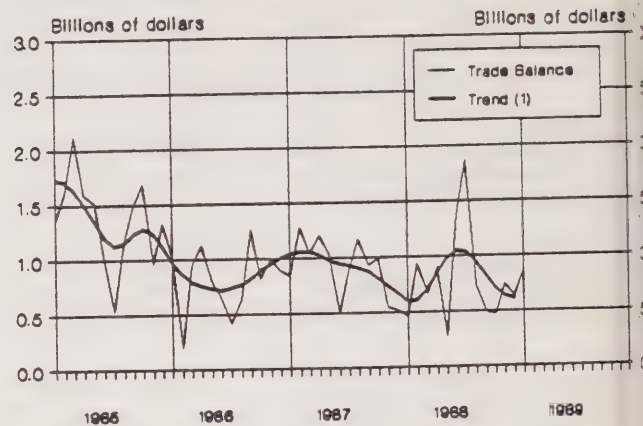
IMPORTS, EXPORTS, ALL COUNTRIES

(Seasonally Adjusted)
Balance of Payments Basis



TRADE BALANCE, ALL COUNTRIES

(Seasonally Adjusted)
Balance of Payment Basis



(1) The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

January 1989

Highlights

- Canadian exports totalled \$11.9 billion in January 1989, an increase of over \$0.5 billion from the December level.
- Imports totalled \$11.0 billion, up \$312 million from the previous month.
- Canada's trade surplus rose \$241 million in January, to total \$882 million.
- The revised short-term trend for exports continued to be up for the fourth straight month in December, while the trend for imports posted its sixth consecutive increase.
- In January the automotive products sector was the largest contributor to the increase in international merchandise trade.
- Exports of forestry products declined sharply in January, falling more than \$100 million from the December level.
- Exports to the United States increased \$314 million, to \$8.8 billion, while imports from the U.S. were up \$252 million, to total \$7.7 billion.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3642, 3651, 3685-3713, 3718, 3719, 3887-3913.

The January 1989 issue of *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (H.S. Based) (65-001P, \$5.50/\$55) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711) (for analysis information) or Denis Pilon (613-951-4808) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

Sales of Natural Gas

(Preliminary Data)

January 1989

Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada totalled 6 783.8 million cubic metres in January 1989, a 4.1% increase from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from a year earlier in brackets: residential sales, 2 061.2 million cubic metres (-1.8%); commercial sales, 1 733.1 million cubic metres (+1.3%); industrial sales (including direct sales), 2 989.5 million cubic metres (+10.4%).

The January 1989 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$12.10/\$121) will be available the third week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Natural Gas

(Preliminary Data)

January 1989

	Rate structure				
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
	thousands of cubic metres				
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	109 942	211 254	332 114	6 665	659 975
Ontario	994 727	734 724	909 638	216 867	2 855 956
Manitoba	127 994	115 060	47 303	3 672	294 029
Saskatchewan	140 257	115 836	40 552	60 217	356 862
Alberta	461 581	374 332	1 062 986	-	1 898 899
British Columbia	226 693	181 872	153 413	156 121	718 099
January 1989 - Canada	2 061 194	1 733 078	2 546 006	443 542	6 783 820
January 1988 - Canada	2 099 677	1 711 226	2 397 340	309 710	6 517 953
% change	-1.8	1.3	10.4		4.1

Note: Revised figures will be available in the "Gas Utilities" publication (Catalogue # 55-002) as well as on CANSIM.

- Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

Export and Import Price Indexes

January 1989

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a balance of payments basis, are now available on a 1981=100 basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to January 1989 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to January 1989 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3642, 3651, 3685.

The January 1989 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (H.S. Based) (65-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the first week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Denis Pilon (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Grain Marketing Situation Report

February 1989

The situation report for February is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

For further information on this release, contact Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division.

Animal and Poultry Feeds

December 1988

Data on animal and poultry feeds for the second half of 1988 are now available.

The publication *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds - Semi-Annual* (32-004, \$6/\$12) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Soft Drinks

February 1989

Data on soft drinks for February 1989 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

The publication *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$2.50/\$25) will be released at a later date.

For further information contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1988.**
Catalogue number 62-004
(Canada: \$11.25/\$45; Other Countries: \$12.25/\$49).

Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based), December 1988.

Catalogue number 65-007
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

✓ **Profiles – Canada's Older Workers: A Profile of their Labour Market Experience, 1986.**
Catalogue number 71-208
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Major Release Dates

Week of March 20 - 24

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
March		
20	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing	Fourth Quarter 1988
21	Building Permits	January 1989
21	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Industries	January 1989
22-23	Department Store Sales and Stocks	January 1989
23	Wholesale Trade	January 1989
23	Security Transactions with Non-residents	January 1989
23-28	Retail Trade	January 1989

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, March 20, 1989

Major Releases

Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1988	2
• Capacity utilization rates declined for the third consecutive quarter.	
The Nation – Families: Part 2, 1986 Census	5
• In 1986, 62% of married women with all their children living at home under six years of age were in the labour force.	

Data Availability Announcements


Tobacco Products, February 1989	6
Major Appliances, February 1989	6
Electric Lamps, February 1989	6


Publications Released	7
------------------------------	---

Regional Reference Centres	8
-----------------------------------	---

Population and
Qualities Characteristics
Caractéristiques de la
population et des qualités

Families:
Part 2
Familles:
Partie 2





The Nation – Families: Part 2 1986 Census

In 1986, many married women combined careers and child-raising. In total, 61% of married women with children at home were in the labour force. For those whose children at home were all under six years of age, the proportion was even higher (62%).

The last census also indicated that 58% of female lone-parents were in the labour force. Again, the proportion was slightly higher (59%) for families in which all children were under six years of age.

The Nation – Families: Part 2 (93-107, \$43) is now available. See "How to Order Publications". Publication highlights are found on page 5 of today's *Daily*.



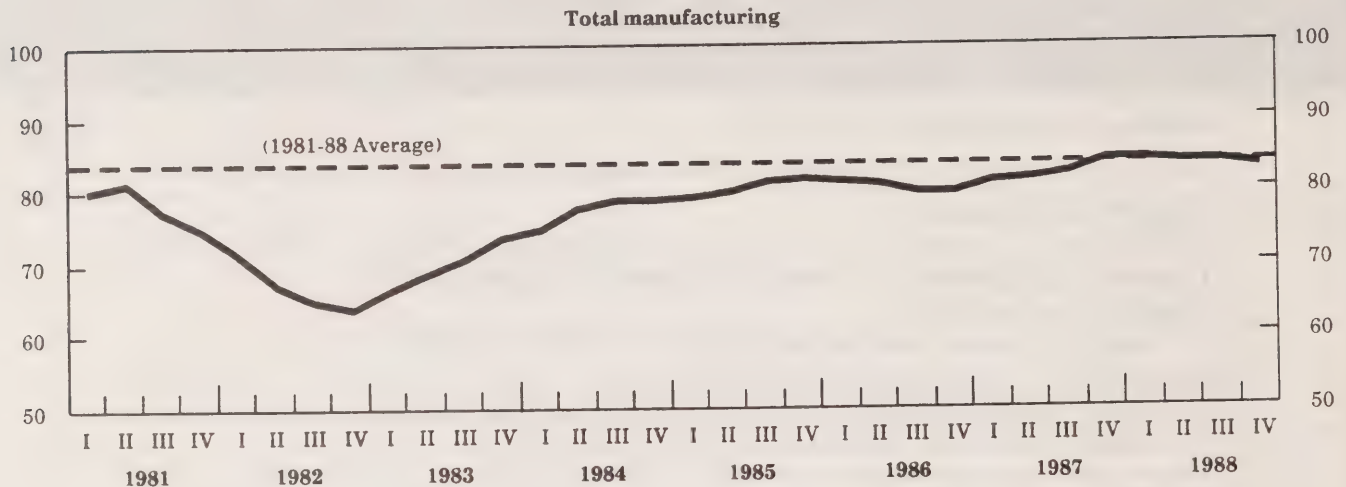
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Capacity Utilization Rates, 1981-1988



Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing

Fourth Quarter 1988

Capacity utilization in the manufacturing industries showed little change from the third to the fourth quarters of 1988, decreasing 0.7% to 83.0%. It was also 1.1% lower than the rate of 83.9% registered in the fourth quarter of 1987.

While rates have been decreasing as of late, a comparison of the utilization rates posted since the first quarter of 1983 shows the rate of 83.0% comparing favourably with the peak of 84.2% recorded in the first quarter of 1988. It is also well above the 78.9% average of the rates posted since the first quarter of 1983.

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries decreased 0.7% in the fourth quarter of 1988 to 79.9% from 80.5% in the third quarter. In the non-durable sector, capacity utilization rates decreased 0.7% to 86.5%.

Highlights

The high levels of production in many of the manufacturing industries have been accompanied by new productive capacity coming on stream. (In

nominal terms, 1988's capital expenditures for the manufacturing sector increased 14.9% over the preceding year's expenditures and are at their highest for recent years.) Even though actual production in the manufacturing sector increased 0.2% in the fourth quarter, the additions to productive capacity were greater in some industries. This resulted in a drop in the capacity utilization rates for some industries.

- Even though there was growth in construction activity in the fourth quarter, the building materials producing industries showed lower rates of capacity utilization. In the non-metallic mineral products industries the decrease of 0.3% reflected an increase in their use of inventories rather than production to make up their shipments. The 1.5% decrease in capacity utilization in the fabricated metal products industries coincided with a slowing of growth in non-residential construction. Capacity utilization in the wood industries dropped 1.6%.

(Continued on next page.)

- While investment in machinery and equipment has been growing over the last few years, the producing industries all posted decreases in their rates of capacity utilization. At the same time that there were increases in imports of machinery and equipment, the machinery industries showed a drop of 1.3% in capacity utilization. With decreasing production in the office machinery and major appliance industries, the electrical and electronic products industries' capacity utilization rate dropped 3.9%.
- For the industries that produce fabricated materials for further processing and/or inclusion in end products, most changes in their levels of capacity utilization were negative. Although shipments in the rubber industry increased in the fourth quarter, this increase coincided with a decrease in inventories and production. The falling production levels resulted in a drop of 3.7% in capacity utilization. Along with declining production, the plastics products industries' rate was 2.2% lower this quarter. The primary textiles industry also showed lower inventories coupled with a decrease of 1.0% in their utilization rate. The only industry in this group to post an increase was the primary metals industry with a rise of 0.1%.
- The two major manufacturing industries that produce goods for export posted mixed changes in their levels of capacity utilization. Paper and allied industries recorded a decrease of 2.5% while transportation equipment manufacturers showed an increase of 4.8%.
- Manufacturers of miscellaneous end products, mainly consumer goods, showed mixed results. With significant increases in consumer spending on food and clothing came higher rates of capacity utilization in the clothing industries, 3.3%, and the food industries, 0.8%. The beverage industries rate decreased 3.8%.

Note for users

Data users should note that the statistics presented in this release are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures – such as productive machine hours – or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$10/\$40).

In addition to the plastics products and chemicals and chemical products industries, trend adjustments are now being made to the tobacco products, machinery, transportation equipment and petroleum and coal products industries. These trend adjustments are made to better reflect technological innovations and restructuring taking place in these industries.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3540.

(See table on next page.)

For more detailed information on this release, contact D. Wallace (613-951-9685) or R. Landry (613-951-2579), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Fourth Quarter 1988 and Quarterly Percentage Changes

Industry	IV 1988	QIV '88/ QIII '88	III 1988	QIII '88/ QII '88	II 1988	QII '88/ QI '88	I 1988
Total Manufacturing	83.0	-0.7	83.6	-0.2	83.8	-0.5	84.2
Durable Manufacturing Industries	79.9	-0.7	80.5	-0.1	80.6	-0.1	80.7
Wood Industries	89.6	-1.6	91.1	-0.3	91.4	-1.9	93.2
Furniture and Fixture	72.6	-2.2	74.2	1.1	73.4	-4.2	76.6
Primary Metal	77.1	0.1	77.0	-3.0	79.4	3.5	76.7
Fabricated Metal Products	77.4	-1.5	78.6	0.6	78.1	-2.0	79.7
Machinery	80.4	-1.3	81.5	-0.2	81.7	-1.7	83.1
Transportation Equipment	72.3	4.8	69.0	-5.3	72.9	1.8	71.6
Electrical and Electronic Products	96.1	-3.9	100.0	6.3	94.1	1.5	92.7
Non-metallic Mineral Products	79.5	-0.3	79.7	1.4	78.6	-3.2	81.2
Other Manufacturing Industries	65.8	-3.8	68.4	-1.4	69.4	-2.5	71.2
Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	86.5	-0.7	87.1	-0.2	87.3	-1.0	88.2
Food	79.8	0.8	79.2	-1.0	80.0	-0.7	80.6
Beverage	61.5	-3.8	63.9	3.2	61.9	0.3	61.7
Tobacco Products	63.6	3.6	61.4	-7.1	66.1	8.2	61.1
Rubber Products	72.9	-3.7	75.7	1.7	74.4	-1.6	75.6
Plastics Products	88.7	-2.2	90.7	-3.7	94.2	-3.0	97.1
Leather and Allied Products	80.0	-3.7	83.1	-0.4	83.4	-1.2	84.4
Primary Textile	97.0	-1.0	98.0	2.2	95.9	-2.8	98.7
Textile Products	92.8	-0.6	93.4	-0.8	94.2	-4.1	98.2
Clothing	98.2	3.3	95.1	-0.4	95.5	-1.8	97.3
Paper and Allied Products	88.8	-2.5	91.1	0.2	90.9	-2.2	92.9
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	93.3	-1.2	94.4	-2.2	96.5	0.8	95.7
Refined Petroleum and Coal Products	83.9	0.8	83.2	-1.8	84.7	0.7	84.1
Chemicals and Chemical Products	94.3	-0.2	94.5	1.6	93.0	-0.3	93.3

The Nation – Families: Part 2

1986 Census

The 1986 Census indicated that 26% of lone-parent families and 11% of husband-wife families who owned their homes spent 30% or more of their family income on the major housing expenses (mortgage payments, property taxes, electricity, etc.).

The Nation – Families: Part 2 presents selected family characteristics from a 20% sample of households enumerated in the 1986 Census.

The publication comprises 19 tables that show census families, family persons and non-family persons in private households by key variables: family structure; number and age groups of children at home; highest level of schooling; labour force activity; occupation and income. All tables provide national coverage, with 13 providing additional coverage at the provincial and territorial levels.

Highlights include:

- In 1985, the average income of husband-wife families in Canada was \$40,222. Income ranged from \$22,982 for families in which no member was in the labour force to \$56,742 for families with at least three members in the labour force.
- The average income of lone-parent families in 1985 was \$21,321. For male lone-parent families the average income was \$31,252 and for female lone-parent families it was \$19,177.
- In Canada in 1986, 54% of husband-wife families had both spouses in the labour force. In 15% of husband-wife families, neither spouse was in the labour force.

- In husband-wife families where only the wife was in the labour force, the average 1985 income was \$30,462. This was almost double the average income of female lone-parent families with the parent in the labour force (\$16,912).
- In Canada in 1986, 75% of husband-wife families and 43% of lone-parent families living in one-family households owned their own homes.
- In 1986, almost 60% of Canada's married men who had between 9 and 13 years of schooling had wives with equivalent education levels.

To order *The Nation – Families: Part 2* (93-107, \$43) or to find out more about the Nation series of publications from the 1986 Census, contact your nearest Regional Reference Centre.

For further information concerning the data in this release, contact Pierre Turcotte, Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division, at (613) 951-2545.

Data Availability Announcements

Tobacco Products

February 1989

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 4.40 billion cigarettes in February 1989, a 4.9% decrease from the 4.63 billion cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1988. Production for January and February 1989 totalled 8.33 billion cigarettes, down from 9.28 billion cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1988.

Domestic sales in February 1989 totalled 3.84 billion cigarettes, a decrease of 6.3% over the 4.09 billion cigarettes sold in 1988. Year-to-date sales for 1989 totalled 6.82 billion cigarettes, up 2.0% from the 1988 cumulative amount of 6.69 billion cigarettes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the February 1989 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4.50/\$45.) or for further information contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Major Appliances

February 1989

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers increased to 180,804 units in February 1989, up 8.8% from 166,110^r units in January 1989 and up 7.7% from the 167,819^r units sold in the same month of 1988.

Year-to-date domestic sales to February 1989 amounted to 346,914^r units compared to 324,480^r units for the same period of 1988, or a 6.9% increase.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).

The February 1989 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Electric Lamps

February 1989

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 21,525,539 light bulbs and tubes in February 1989, a decrease of 6.5% from the 23,010,284 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1989 amounted to 43,581,594 light bulbs and tubes, down 1.3% from the 44,159,746 sold during the January-February period in 1988.

The February 1989 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4.50/\$45.) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, January 1989.**
Catalogue number 25-001
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation – Pack of Processed Blueberries, Vol 17, No. 19, 1988.**
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).
- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation – Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, Vol. 17, No. 25, 1988.**
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).
- ✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 35-002
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).
- ✓ **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing, January 1989.**
Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1989.**
Catalogue number 43-005
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, January 1989.**
Catalogue number 46-002
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
- ✓ **Telephone Statistics, 1987**
Catalogue number 56-203
(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33).
- ✓ **Wholesale Trade, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 63-008
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- ✓ **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 63-011
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- ✓ **Touriscope – International Travel – Advance Information, Vol. 5, No. 1, January 1989.**
Catalogue number 66-001P
(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- ✓ **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 73-001
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).
- ✓ **The Nation – Families: Part 2, 1986 Census.**
Catalogue number 93-107
(Canada: \$43; Other Countries: \$53).

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services - from seminars to consultations - are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2
Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please dial
the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
POH 2G0
Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please dial
the toll free number given for Ontario
residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7
Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
8th Floor
Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6
Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. - Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1
Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, March 21, 1989

Major Releases

- | | |
|--|----------|
| Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, January 1989 | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rate of growth in the trends for both shipments and inventories has slowed a little since mid-summer 1988. | |
| The Nation – Schooling and Major Field of Study, 1986 Census | 6 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 1986, one in 10 Canadians had a university degree, while an additional 30% had some postsecondary training. | |

Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|---|----------|
| Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending March 7, 1989 | 7 |
| Mineral Wool, February 1989 | 7 |

(Continued on page 2)

Population and
Dwelling Characteristics
Schooling and Major
Field of Study

Caractéristiques de la
population et des logements
Scolarité
et principal
domaine
d'études



The Nation – Schooling and Major Field of Study 1986 Census

Each succeeding generation of Canadians has achieved a higher level of education than the one preceding it. While there are still fields of study that are gender-oriented, females are increasingly graduating from male-dominated areas of specialization.

The Nation – Schooling and Major Field of Study (93-110, \$60) is now available. Contact your nearest Regional Reference Centre for information on this and other related sources of information on education. See page 6 for further highlights.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements - Continued

Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1988 8

Publications Released 9

Regional Reference Centres 10

Major Releases

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

January 1989

(Seasonally Adjusted)

The rate of growth in the trends for both shipments and inventories has slowed a little since mid-summer 1988. Shipments were down slightly in January 1989 and unfilled orders continued on a steady upward trend.

Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian manufacturers' **shipments** decreased slightly by 0.3% to \$24.6 billion in January 1989, after a substantial increase of 2.8% in December. Decreases in primary metal, chemical products and food industries accounted for most of the decline in January. The rate of growth in the short term trend for manufacturing industries is slowing slightly, from 0.5% a month for June through August to 0.4% for the next three months and 0.3% for December 1988.
- January **inventories**, with an increase of 0.8%, reached a record high of \$38.5 billion. Increases in the trend for inventories continued to slow, from 0.7% a month between May and July 1988 to 0.4% in December. Transportation equipment and refined petroleum and coal industries were the major contributors to the increase in January inventories.
- The **inventories to shipments ratio** for January, at 1.56:1, showed a slight increase from the December level of 1.55:1. The trend for the ratio remained stable at 1.56:1 in December.
- **Unfilled orders** increased 0.9% in January to a record level of \$29.7 billion. Fabricated metal products and transportation equipment industries were the main contributors to the increase in January unfilled orders. The rate of growth in the trend remained stable, averaging close to 1.0% a month from August to December 1988.
- **New orders** were down 1.2% to \$24.9 billion following two consecutive increases.

Note to Users:

Trend. A seasonally adjusted series still shows the effects of irregular influences and special circumstances and these can mask the trend.

The short term trend is a measure which depicts the underlying direction in the seasonally adjusted series. It is calculated by averaging across months, thus balancing out the effects of irregular influences. The result is a smoother and more stable series.

Since a moving average cannot accurately represent the latest month in a time series, the graphs showing the change in the trend stop at the second last month.

Inventories referred to in the text above are inventories owned, which exclude inventories for which manufacturers have received payment, but which they are still holding. This occurs for industries where long-term projects are arranged and progress payments are received according to the work done. In these cases, shipments data reflect progress payments rather than deliveries. At the all-industry level, inventory owned accounts for the largest part of inventory held.

(Unadjusted)

- Manufacturers' shipments in January 1989 were estimated at \$22.9 billion, 5.3% higher than the January 1988 level.

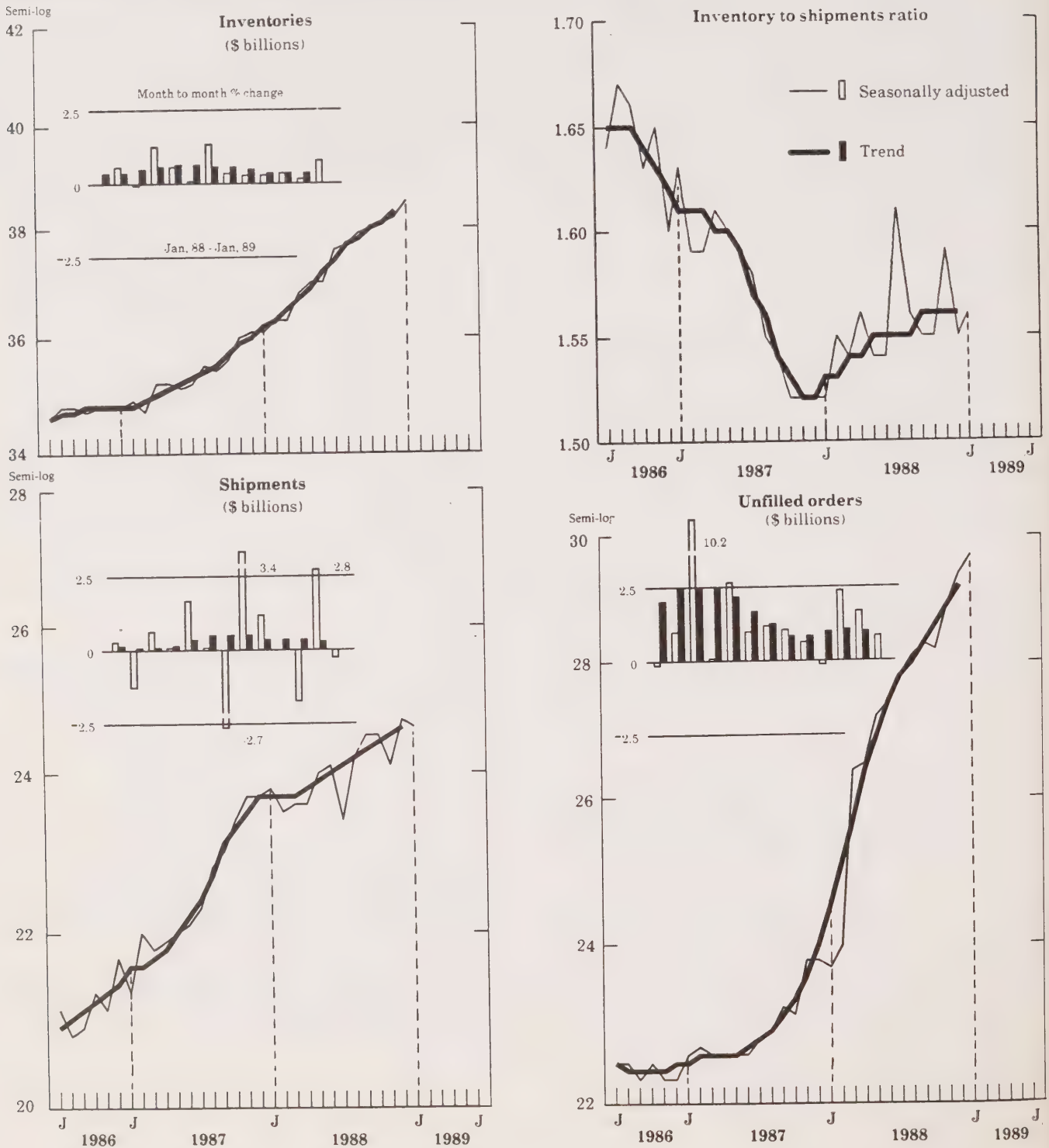
Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

(see table on page 5)

The January 1989 issue of *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing* (31-001, \$16.50/\$165) is now available. See "How to Order Publications". Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request.

For further information, please contact Suzette DesRosiers (613-951-9497) or the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

Manufacturers' Inventories, Shipments and Unfilled Orders, 1986-1988



Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries
(millions of dollars)

	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^r	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1988 ^r	Jan. 1989 ^p
	(Seasonally Adjusted)					
Shipments	23,705	23,765	24,488	24,051	24,719	24,634
New Orders	23,722	23,722	24,425	24,723	25,207	24,905
Unfilled Orders	23,792	23,749	28,223	28,894	29,396	29,667
Inventories	36,127	36,140	37,974	38,142	38,210	38,523
Ratio of Inventories to Shipments	1.60	1.52	1.55	1.59	1.55	1.56
	(Unadjusted)					
Shipments	22,302	21,710	25,108	24,934	22,673	22,861
New Orders	22,048	21,859	24,918	25,418	22,874	23,332
Unfilled Orders	23,260	23,410	28,159	28,644	28,845	29,317
Inventories	35,564	36,259	37,655	37,930	37,628	38,651

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

The Nation - Schooling and Major Field of Study

1986 Census

By 1986, more than one-half of all Canadians aged 15 and over had attained some form of educational accreditation. Almost nine million were high school graduates and the number of university graduates had increased ten-fold since 1951.

In 1951, over half of the Canadian population 15 years and over had an educational level of less than grade nine. By 1986, only 18% of that same population had less than a grade nine education.

In 1986, almost two million had earned a trades certificate, slightly over two million earned a non-university diploma (community college or CEGEP) and 2.3 million earned a university degree, certificate or diploma.

For postsecondary education, graduates most often reported having studied in the fields of secretarial science, education and nursing. Major fields of study with the fewest reported graduates were medical microbiology, geochemistry and animal anatomy, ecology or genetics.

Some fields of study still remain gender-dominated. Almost all of those reporting training as plumbers, air conditioning and refrigeration technicians and construction electricians were male, while females dominated the fields of study for legal, medical or general secretaries.

More than half of the population aged 20 to 24 who had graduated with a university bachelor degree or higher were female.

There was a clear relationship between educational attainment and subsequent economic benefits. In 1986, males aged 25 to 44, with less than a grade nine education reported a 1985 average employment income of \$22,943. Males in the same age group, but with a university degree, averaged \$41,340.

The Nation - Schooling and Major Field of Study (93-110, \$60) presents detailed tables showing level of educational attainment, field of study and their impact upon subsequent economic performance such as employment income. This report is an excellent source book for those who need the facts on the educational attainment of Canadians: how many years of schooling they have had, what certificates, diplomas and degrees they have obtained, whether they have attained postsecondary education, and if so, whether it was at a trades school, college or university and in what fields of study they have specialized.

For more information on today's release, call George Mori (613-951-2546), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day period Ending March 7, 1989

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 10.9% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 2.3% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 1.3% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 8.2% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

Railway Carloadings

	Seven-day Period Ending March 7, 1989	Year-to-date ^r
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 481 179	40 945 501
% change from previous year	-10.9	-8.2
Cars	66,366	603,608
% change from previous year	-8.5	-6.9
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	291 548	2 393 046
% change from previous year	2.3	-1.2
Cars	9,728	81,425
% change from previous year	1.3	-0.2

^r Revised figure.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For further information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Mineral Wool

February 1989

Manufacturers shipped 2 869 092 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in February 1989, down 15.9% from the 3 413 108 square metres shipped a year earlier and down 15.1% from the 3 377 948 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of February 1989 totalled 6 247 040 square metres, a decrease of 11.8% for the same period in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

The February issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004,\$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Ron Fortin (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Oil Pipeline Transport

December 1988

Highlights

- In December, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines decreased 1.7% from the same period last year to 14 973 853 cubic metres (m³). Year-to-date receipts, at 169 800 862 m³, were up 4.8% from 1987.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 16.2% compared to December 1987 while pipeline imports declined 52.3% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1988 were up 11.3% from 1987 levels, while imports were down by 17.4%.

- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries this month declined 0.9% from 1987 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 24.6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The December 1988 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the last week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact G. O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Monthly Survey of Manufacturing**, January 1989.
Catalogue number 31-001
(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17/\$175).
- ✓ **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**,
January 1989.
Catalogue number 41-006
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin**,
December 1988.
Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).
- ✓ **Building Permits**, November 1988.
Catalogue number 64-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).
- ✓ **Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)**,
December 1988.
Catalogue number 65-004
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).
- ✓ **The Labour Force**, February 1989.
Catalogue number 71-001
(Canada: \$17/\$170; Other Countries: \$20.40/\$204).
- ✓ **The Nation – Schooling and Major
Field of Study**, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 93-110
(Canada: \$60; Other Countries: \$70).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services - from seminars to consultations - are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2
Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0
Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number given for Ontario residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7
Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
8th Floor
Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6
Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. - Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1
Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, March 22, 1989

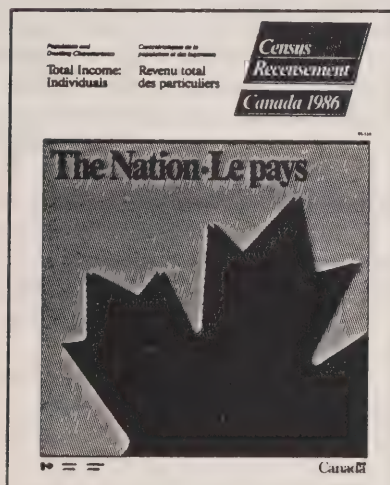
Major Release

The Nation - Total Income: Individuals, 1986 Census

3

- Between 1980 and 1985, after adjustment for inflation, average total income dropped by 3.9% for men and increased by 4.8% for women.

(Continued on page 2)



The Nation - Total Income: Individuals 1986 Census

Although average income for individuals fell in Canada between 1980 and 1985, the changes varied across the country. Average individual income fell by 13% in the Yukon, but rose 7% in the Northwest Territories. Among the provinces, changes ranged from a decline of 8.9% in British Columbia to an increase of 3.9% in Nova Scotia.

The Nation - Total Income: Individuals (93-114, \$30) presents 1985 income data, collected by the 1986 Census, for Canada, the provinces and the territories. Income data is presented for the population aged 15 and over by a variety of demographic variables. Publication highlights are found on page 3 of today's *Daily*. See "How to Order Publications".

The Canadian Economic Observer

The March 1989 issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer*, Statistics Canada's flagship publication for economic statistics, is now available. This issue contains a monthly summary of the economy, major economic and statistical events in February, a review of the major trends in the economy in 1988 and the fourth quarter National Accounts. A statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and the major industrial nations.

The March 1989 issue of *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$20/\$200) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Philip Cross (613-951-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, January 1989	4
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1989	4
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1, 1989	4
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1989	4
Selected Financial Indexes, February 1989	4

Publications Released

5

Regional Reference Centres

6

Major Release

The Nation – Total Income: Individuals 1986 Census

On average, 79 cents of every dollar of individual income in 1985 was from employment income, 11 cents from government transfer payments and 10 cents came from other sources.

Average income was highest for those whose principal source of income was self-employment earnings (\$25,060), followed by those who reported wages and salaries as their principal source of income (\$21,037). It was lowest for those who relied on government transfer payments (\$7,785) as their principal source of income.

The Nation – Total Income: Individuals summarizes findings of the 1986 Census taken from the one in five sample of all Canadian households. This publication presents 10 tables detailing 1985 income size distributions for the population aged 15 and over by age, sex, marital status, sources of income, major source of income, highest level of schooling, major field of study, period of immigration, mother tongue and ethnic origin. One table includes 1980 income size distributions for men and women from the 1981 Census in constant (1985) dollars.

Highlights include:

- Wages and salaries were the major source of income for 66.6% of all income recipients, government transfer payments for 20%, investment income for 5.8%, self-employment for 4.4% and other income for 3.3%.
- For males, average income peaked between the ages of 40 and 44 at \$32,586. Income peaked for females at \$16,103 in the same age group.

- Among those with postsecondary qualifications, the lowest average incomes were associated with individuals whose major field of study was "fine and applied arts" (\$11,812 for women and \$22,246 for men). The highest average incomes were associated with "health professions, sciences and technologies" for men (\$52,682) and with "engineering and applied science technologies and trades" for women (\$21,922).
- In 1985, about 19% of all income recipients had total incomes of less than \$5,000 and 19% received incomes of \$30,000 or more. Included in those with an income of at least \$30,000 were:
 - 29.4% of male and 7.3% of female income recipients;
 - 25.3% of those with self-employment as their major source of income;
 - over 30% of those in age groups between 35 and 49 years;
 - 48.3% of university graduates; and
 - 59.4% of those with "engineering and applied sciences" as their major field of study.

To order *The Nation – Total Income: Individuals* (93-114, \$30) or for more information on any of the 19 publications in The Nation Series, contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre.

For more information on today's release, call John Gartley (613-951-6906) or Abdul Rashid (613-951-6897), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

January 1989

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,177.4 million for January 1989, an increase of 9.2% over the \$1,077.9 million reported for the same period of last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

The January 1989 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5.50/\$55) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications."

For further information on this release, contact Services Division (613-951-3506).

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

February 1989

Production of process cheese in February 1989 totalled 5 986 751 kilograms, an increase of 17.8% from January 1989 but a decrease of 13.8% from a year earlier. The 1989 year-to-date production totalled 11 069 381 kilograms, down from the corresponding 1988 amount of 11 514 334 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 418 349 kilograms, a decrease of 27.0% from January 1989 but an increase of 15.0% from a year earlier. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 991 702 kilograms, compared to the 745 823 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The February 1989 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

March 1, 1989

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of March 1 amounted to 32 168 tonnes, up over the 31 491 tonnes last month but down from the 32 777 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

To order *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (\$11.50/\$115), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division.

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

February 1989

Canadian domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 173 147 thousand square metres in February 1989, a decrease of 4.7% from the 181 722 thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

The February 1989 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4.50/ \$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

February 1989

February 1989 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

The first quarter 1989 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in June. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Canadian Economic Observer**, March 1989.
Catalogue number 11-010
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$22.50/\$225).
- ✓ **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 2**, March
Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada.
Catalogue number 22-002
(Canada: \$72; Other Countries: \$78).
Available at 3:00 p.m.
- ✓ **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**,
February 1989.
Catalogue number 32-001
(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).
- ✓ **Oils and Fats**, January 1989.
Catalogue number 32-006
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Production and Disposition of Tobacco
Products**, February 1989.
Catalogue number 32-022
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**,
January 1989.
Catalogue number 36-003
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Cement**, January 1989.
Catalogue number 44-001
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Production and Shipments of Blow-Moulded
Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended December 31, 1988.
Catalogue number 47-006
(Canada: \$6.25/\$25; Other Countries: \$7.25/\$29).
- ✓ **Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics**,
January 1989.
Catalogue number 53-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- ✓ **The Nation – Total Income: Individuals**,
1986 Census
Catalogue number: 93-114
(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$32).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2
Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please dial
the toll free number for your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
POH 2G0
Local calls: 753-3200
If outside the local calling area, please dial
the toll free number given for Ontario
residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7
Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
8th Floor
Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6
Local calls: (403) 495-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Box 2390, Station M
Room 245
220-4th Avenue South East
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3C1
Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, March 23, 1989

Major Releases

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, January 1989	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In January 1989, non-residents continued to invest heavily in outstanding Canadian bonds, with a net investment of \$1.2 billion. 	
Wholesale Trade, January 1989	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wholesale merchants' sales increased 6.7% over January 1988. 	

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Production (Primary Forms), Week Ending March 18, 1989	6
Follow-up of 1982 Graduates Survey, 1987	6
Fur Production, 1987-88	6
Residential Care Facilities, 1986-87	6

Publications Released 7

Major Release Dates: March 28 - 31 8



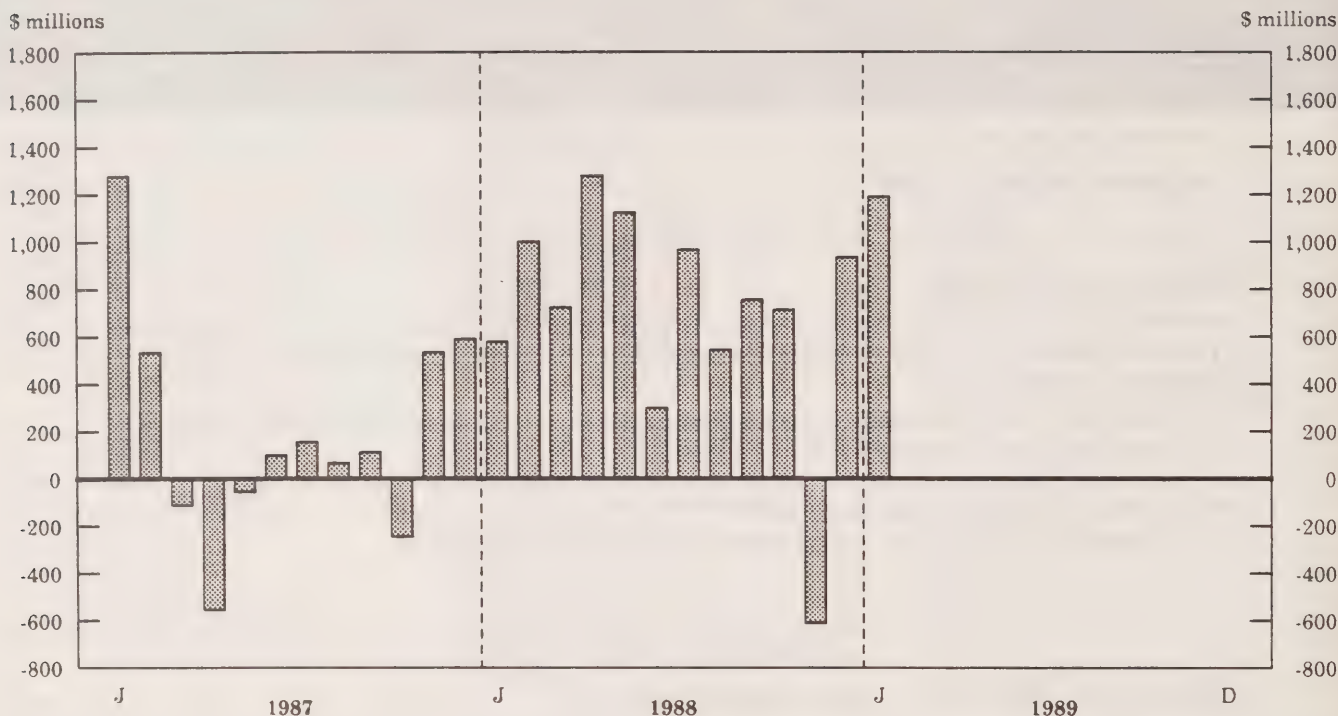
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With All Non-residents (Net Sales + / Net Purchases-)



Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

January 1989

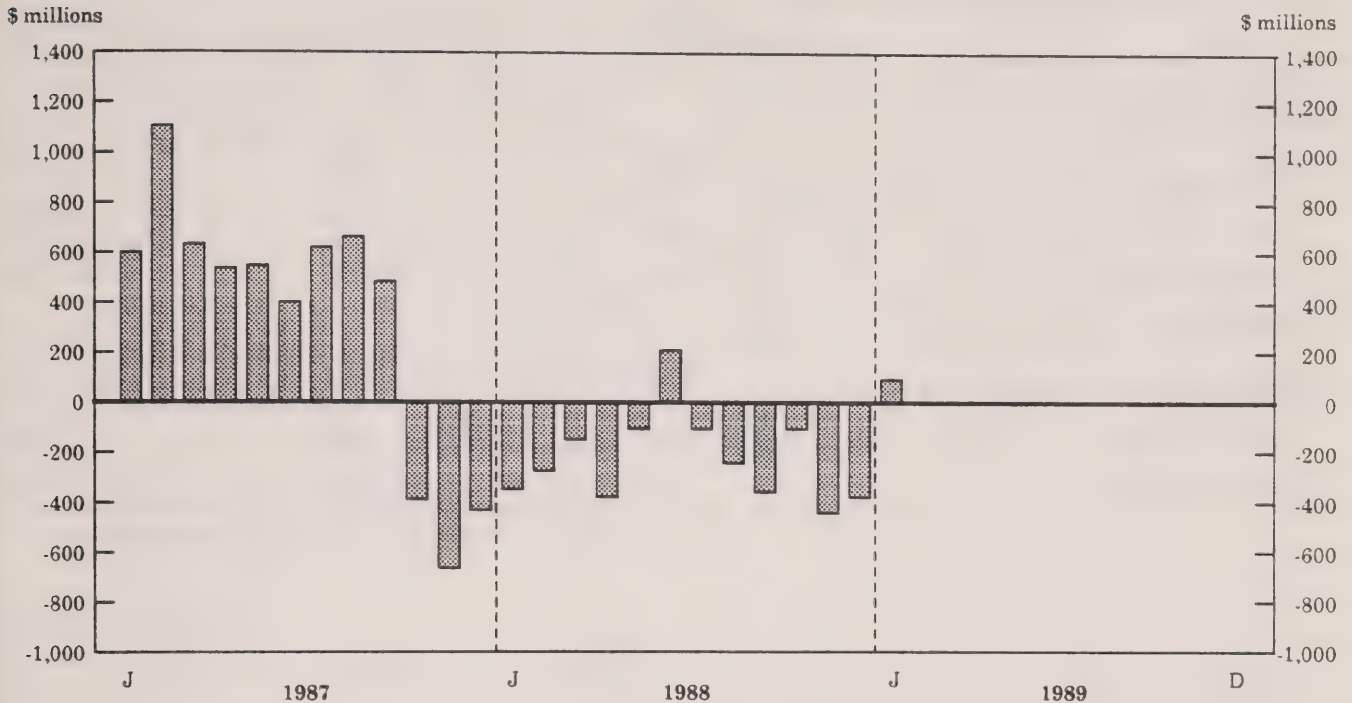
Outstanding Canadian Securities

In January 1989, non-residents continued to invest heavily in outstanding Canadian bonds, with a net investment of \$1.2 billion. This was the highest net investment in the last nine months. Most of this investment came from the United Kingdom, the United States and West Germany.

Non-residents also invested in outstanding Canadian stocks in January, with a net investment of some \$100 million. This differed from the pattern of net disinvestments recorded since October 1987. (In the current month, stock prices as measured by the TSE 300 Composite increased by about 7% to their highest level since the October 1987 crash.) The net investment came from the United States: overseas investors continued, however, to reduce their holdings of Canadian stocks. The gross value of stocks traded (sales and purchases) with non-residents rose by 11% to the second highest trading value in the past year.

(Continued on page 3)

**Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With All Non-residents
(Net Sales + Net Purchases-)**



Outstanding Foreign Securities

Residents acquired, on a net basis, \$379 million of outstanding foreign bonds in January, more than offsetting the net disinvestment in the previous two months. These funds were invested in U.S. Government securities. Residents also acquired \$33 million of outstanding foreign stocks.

The January 1989 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

(See table on page 4)

For further information on this release, contact: J. Motala (613-951-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

January 1989

(\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	5,047	3,848	+ 1,199
Common and preferred stocks	1,816	1,729	+ 87
Total - January 1989	6,862	5,577	+ 1,285
Total - December 1988	5,455	4,902	+ 553
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	1,874	2,253	-379
Common and preferred stocks	1,579	1,612	-33
Total - January 1989	3,453	3,865	-412
Total - December 1988	4,767	4,683	+ 84

Wholesale Trade

January 1989

Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for January 1989 were 6.7% above those of January 1988. This increase follows rises of 4.8% in December and 10.0% in November 1988 over the corresponding months of 1987.
- The three largest trade groups recorded sales increases over January 1988: wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+14.9%), wholesalers of food (+11.9%) and other wholesalers (+10.3%). In January 1989, four of the nine trade groups within wholesale trade registered decreased sales from a year earlier: wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories (-13.6%), wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-10.4%), wholesalers of tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (-6.3%) and wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-3.9%).

- Wholesale trade increases between January 1988 and January 1989 were posted in all regions. Increases ranged from 13.0% in the Atlantic provinces to 2.2% in the Prairie provinces.

Inventories

- Inventory levels in January 1989 were 3.8% higher than those reported in January 1988. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of January 1989 stood at 1.64:1, down slightly from 1.68:1 recorded in the corresponding month of 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 44 and 50.

The January 1989 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5.80/\$58) will be available the third week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gilles Simard (613-951-3541), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for January 1989/1988

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
	1988/87 ^r	1989/88 ^p	1988/87 ^r	1989/88 ^p	1988	1989 ^p
Total all trades	4.8	6.7	6.0	3.8	1.68	1.64
Food	9.0	11.9	1.9	1.7	0.78	0.71
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	-8.2	-6.3	-10.6	-7.6	1.03	1.01
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	10.6	17.6	9.6	1.2	2.43	2.09
Motor vehicles and accessories	-5.0	-13.6	2.9	5.6	2.18	2.67
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-40.3	-10.4	-9.7	-9.6	3.89	3.93
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	12.9	14.9	6.3	5.6	1.67	1.53
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	5.1	10.8	22.9	20.4	1.62	1.76
Lumber and building materials	-1.9	-3.9	5.1	-1.8	2.02	2.06
Other wholesalers ²	10.0	10.3	12.1	4.5	1.72	1.63
Regions						
Atlantic provinces	12.7	13.0	13.2	12.6	1.56	1.55
Quebec	8.9	4.8	10.3	9.3	1.65	1.73
Ontario	2.9	8.0	5.5	2.1	1.64	1.55
Prairie provinces	-2.7	2.2	--	-1.3	2.10	2.03
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	10.7	9.8	6.3	3.8	1.42	1.34

^r Revised estimates.

^p Preliminary estimates.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

² Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Production (Primary Forms)

Week Ending March 18, 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending March 18, 1989 totalled 313 121 tonnes, an increase of 2.1% from the preceding week's total of 306 570 tonnes and up 4.4% from the year-earlier level of 299 985 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1989 was 3 388 332 tonnes, an increase of 5.5% from 3 212 458 tonnes for the same period in 1988.

For further information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

Follow-up of 1982 Graduates Survey

1987

Data are now available from the 1987 follow-up survey of 1982 trade/vocational, college and university graduates. This is the second survey of these graduates' experiences in the labour market after graduation. They were originally queried in June/July 1984 in the National Graduates Survey. Over 31,000 respondents to that survey, who provided a forwarding address, were re-interviewed by telephone in March 1987.

The 1987 survey was sponsored by Employment and Immigration Canada, with the co-operation of provincial ministries responsible for postsecondary education and labour/manpower planning and the Department of the Secretary of State. The two surveys, taken together, provide a longitudinal glimpse of graduates' labour market experiences during the first five years after graduation. Topics include: labour force status, duration of unemployment, relationship of job to field of study, match between education qualifications and job requirements, occupations, industries, employment mobility, job satisfaction, further studies after graduation, and attitudes of graduates towards their education.

A summary of findings is available in the *Education Statistics Bulletin, The Class of 82 Revisited* (81-002, \$4.50/\$45), Volume 11, Number 1, released today.

For further information contact W. Clark (613-951-1522) or R. Lortie (613-951-1525), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Fur Production

1987-88

The value of pelts sold during the 1987-88 season was \$123,449,379, down 20.3% from the previous season. Wildlife pelts brought in \$64,903,166 or 52.6% of the total. Fur farm production accounted for \$58,546,213, down from \$79,575,246^r the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5692-5699, 9511-9515.

The 1987-88 issue of *Fur Production* (23-207, \$30) will be available the first week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact P. Meszaros (613-951-2505), Agriculture Division.

Residential Care Facilities

1986-87

Preliminary statistics from *Residential Care Facilities* are now available for the 1986-87 reporting year. The data base is comprised of key data elements relating to the types of facilities and the characteristics of the predominant group of their residents. The variables include: type, size and ownership of the facility; the level of care given to the residents; revenues and expenditures; staff; as well as age and sex of the residents. The data are compiled by province and facility type and size.

For further information on this release, contact Peter J. Paddon (613-951-8782), Health Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Exports by Country (H.S. Based),**
January-December 1988.

Catalogue number 65-003

(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340).

✓ **Education Statistics Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 1,**
The Class of 82 Revisited.

Catalogue number 81-002

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

Major Release Dates

Week of March 28 - 31

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
March		
28	Retail Trade	January 1989
28	Department Store Sales and Stocks	January 1989
28	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	February 1989
29	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	January 1989
29	Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics	Fourth Quarter 1988
29	Employment, Earnings and Hours	January 1989
30	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	December 1988
31	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	January 1989
31	Industrial Product Price Index	February 1989
31	Raw Materials Price Index	February 1989

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, March 28, 1989

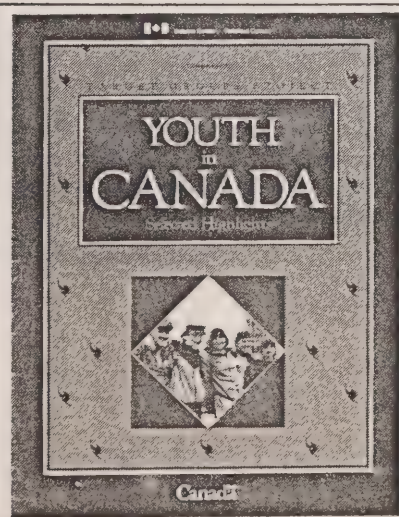
Major Releases

Retail Trade, January 1989	2
• Seasonally adjusted retail sales totalled \$14.3 billion in January, a decrease of 0.3% from December 1988.	
Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1989	5
• Seasonally adjusted department store sales decreased by 2.5% in January.	
Youth in Canada, 1971-1986	7
• The Canadian youth population declined from 20% in 1976 to 17% in 1986.	

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, February 1989	8
Asphalt Roofing, February 1989	8

Publications Released	9
------------------------------	---



Youth in Canada 1971-1986

Youth, persons between the ages of 15 and 24, are profiled in this chartbook which compares their demographic, social and economic situation with that of the adult population.

More than 40 illuminating colour charts, supported by text, provide an insight into Canada's young people by exploring, among other things, their demographic and cultural characteristics, living arrangements, educational attainment, labour force activity and health.

Youth in Canada (89-511, \$35/\$36) is now available. See "How to order Publications".

For more information on this publication, see page 7 of today's *Daily* or contact Alain Cr  gheur (613-951-2571), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.



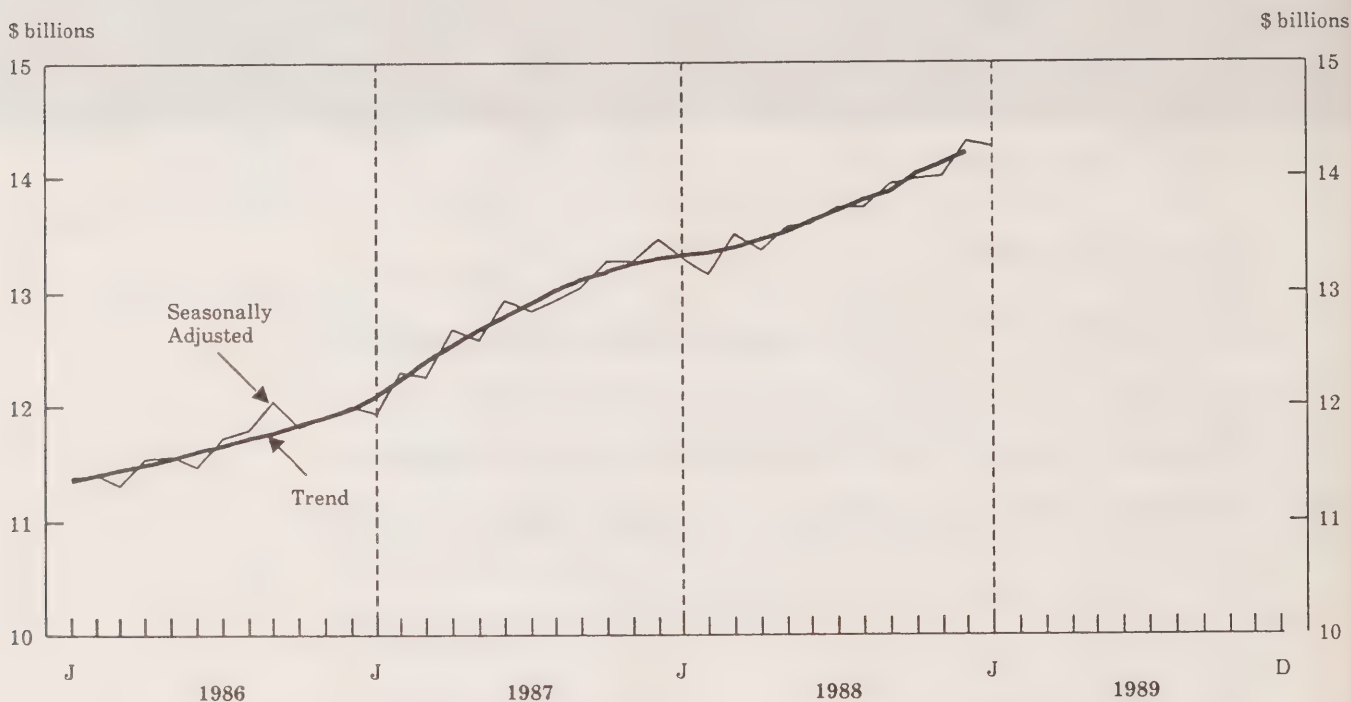
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Monthly Retail Trade Sales, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1986-1989



Retail Trade

January 1989

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted Sales)

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales declined 0.3% in January 1989 to \$14.3 billion, following a significant increase of 2.1% in December. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade increased 1.0% in January 1989.
- The modest decline in January 1989 is in contrast to generally rising retail sales observed

during 1988, especially in the last half of the year, when retail trade advanced on average by 0.8% a month.

- In January, the most significant sales increases, in order of dollar impact, were reported by combination stores (+1.1%), grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (+3.4%) and hardware stores (+6.6%). Offsetting these increases were declines by motor vehicle dealers (-4.5%) and department stores (-2.5%).

(continued on next page)

(Unadjusted Sales)

- Retail trade totalled \$11.6 billion in January 1989, an increase of 4.4% over the same month last year.
- Year-over-year comparisons indicate a rise of 9.0% for new and used motor vehicle dealers and a decrease of 1.6% for all food stores – the two largest groups within retail trade. Department store sales were up 1.2% on a year-over-year basis, while service station sales declined by 1.2%.
- All provinces and territories reported higher sales compared to the corresponding month in 1988, with the exception of Quebec where sales remained unchanged. Increases ranged from +7.9% in Nova Scotia to +2.0% in Saskatchewan.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320 and 2321.

Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in retail trade sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

The January 1989 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$16/\$160) will be available the third week of May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

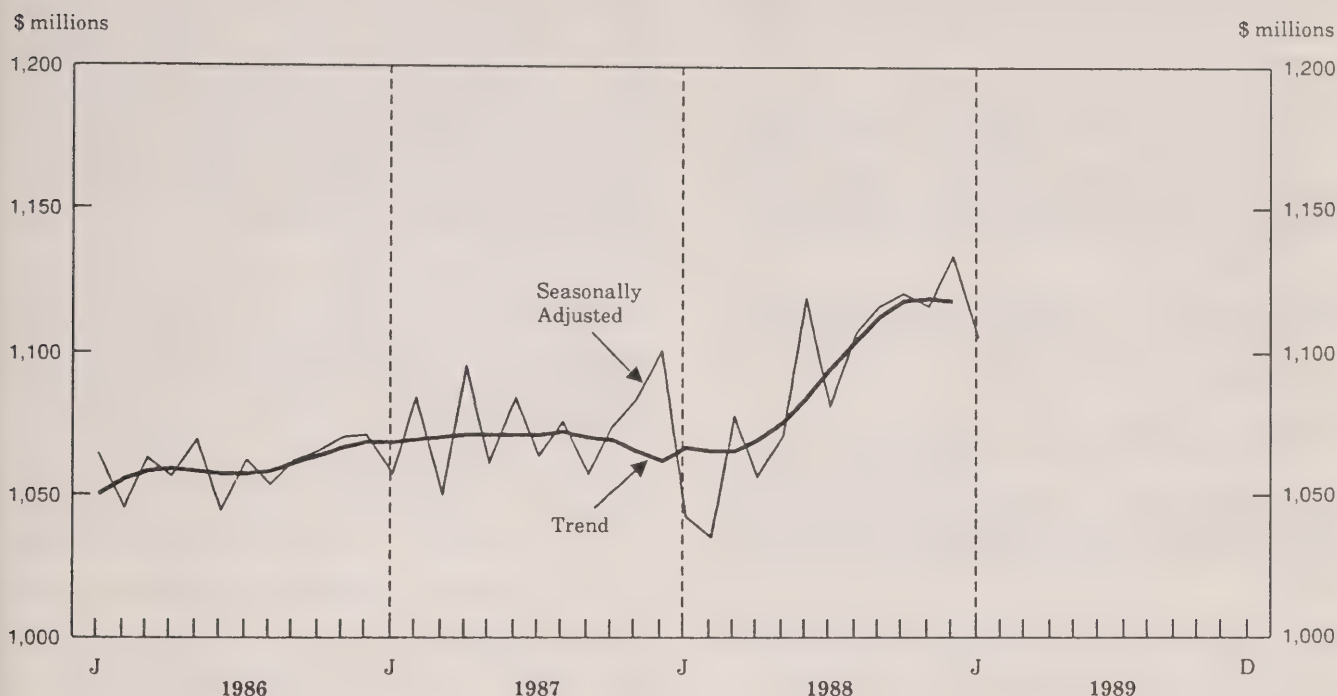
Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

Kind of Business	Unadjusted Sales All Stores				Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores				
	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988 ^r	Jan. 1989 ^p	Jan. 1989/ Jan. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^r	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1988 ^r	Jan. 1989 ^p	Jan. 1989/ Dec. 1988
	(millions of \$)			%	(millions of \$)				%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	2,273.9	2,812.6	2,217.3	-2.4	2,377.4	2,329.9	2,389.2	2,415.6	1.1
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	629.2	712.5	620.4	-1.3	702.3	721.5	675.2	698.2	3.4
All other food stores	215.0	329.7	231.0	7.4	255.9	258.3	262.7	265.6	1.1
Department stores	729.5	2,184.8	738.4	1.2	1,121.1	1,115.8	1,133.5	1,105.0	-2.5
General merchandise stores	193.8	359.4	213.1	9.9	265.3	262.2	269.1	265.9	-1.2
General stores	167.2	240.4	171.9	2.8	211.9	209.0	200.6	207.8	3.6
Variety stores	56.5	163.8	52.6	-6.8	87.0	90.7	85.2	85.1	-0.1
Motor vehicle dealers	2,166.0	2,604.1	2,357.5	8.8	3,002.8	3,084.8	3,219.2	3,074.5	-4.5
Used car dealers	69.6	86.6	79.1	13.7	105.3	108.8	111.8	108.3	-3.2
Service stations	996.4	1,073.7	984.2	-1.2	1,053.5	1,048.9	1,071.7	1,059.6	-1.1
Garages	143.7	144.5	142.1	-1.1	157.2	158.0	154.5	157.4	1.9
Automotive parts and accessories stores	210.8	445.3	240.6	14.1	334.6	308.3	336.7	346.7	3.0
Men's clothing stores	105.5	295.1	113.6	7.6	146.7	143.1	149.1	150.2	0.7
Women's clothing stores	217.4	447.9	221.5	1.8	287.3	281.2	288.4	286.4	-0.7
Family clothing stores	140.3	376.2	148.8	6.0	209.0	203.3	210.5	207.3	-1.5
Specialty shoe stores	22.4	36.9	24.5	9.3	27.7	24.1	30.8	27.9	-9.4
Family shoe stores	77.7	164.2	82.9	6.6	112.6	97.3	113.9	114.1	0.2
Hardware stores	98.9	196.1	116.7	17.9	154.5	159.0	158.7	169.2	6.6
Household furniture stores	144.8	205.3	161.4	11.4	165.5	179.5	177.1	186.1	5.1
Household appliance stores	49.7	76.4	55.0	10.4	58.5	59.4	59.5	62.3	4.6
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	120.3	177.5	126.7	5.2	143.4	144.5	144.3	146.4	1.4
Pharmacies, patent medi- cine and cosmetics stores	565.9	845.4	633.3	11.9	637.3	647.1	653.3	659.3	0.9
Book and stationery stores	70.8	186.2	77.6	9.6	85.8	86.6	90.1	89.4	-0.8
Florists	34.1	84.0	41.5	21.6	53.5	57.1	55.6	57.4	3.1
Jewellery stores	64.5	302.9	68.9	6.7	103.7	102.6	104.5	105.5	0.9
Sporting goods and accessories stores	160.9	320.6	185.4	15.2	232.5	229.6	239.7	246.6	2.9
Personal accessories stores	171.8	409.6	188.8	9.9	220.6	233.7	229.1	230.6	0.7
All other stores	1,237.2	2,491.3	1,338.0	8.1	1,682.8	1,658.7	1,688.1	1,729.8	2.5
All stores - Total	11,134.0	17,773.0	11,632.8	4.4	13,995.9	14,002.9	14,302.0	14,258.1	-0.3

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Department Store Sales, by Month, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1986-1989



Department Store Sales and Stocks

January 1989

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in January 1989 totalled \$1,105 million, a decrease of 2.5% from the previous month's revised total of \$1,134 million.
- The 2.5% decrease in department store sales in January followed a notable increase of 1.6% in December and a decline of 0.5% in November 1988.
- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,494 million at the end of January 1989, a decrease of 1.6% from the December 1988 revised value of \$4,565 million. This constitutes the second consecutive monthly decrease.
- The ratio of inventories to sales stood at 4.07:1 in January, a slight decrease from the average ratio of 4.08:1 observed in the three previous months.

(continued on next page)

(Unadjusted Data)

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$738 million in January 1989, up 1.2% over the revised January 1988 level of \$730 million.
- On a provincial basis, six provinces posted sales decreases in January 1989 from the corresponding month in 1988. Increases were recorded in Newfoundland (+3.7%), British Columbia (+2.6%), Ontario (+2.4%) and Alberta (+2.1%).
- Department store stocks at month-end totalled \$3,834 million, an increase of 2.3% over the level reached in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

The January 1989 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130) will be available the third week of June. See "How to Order Publications".

Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in department store sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

For further information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or David Roeske (613-951-9236), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Youth in Canada

1971-1986

Canada's population is growing "older" and the proportion of **Youth** (those aged 15-24) is shrinking. At the same time, the socio-economic profile of youth has changed dramatically in recent years.

More youth today are likely to be living at home with their parents, pursuing higher education, deciding to remain single and working part-time, than their counterparts a decade or more ago. Indications are that older youth (those aged 20-24) are heavier drinkers, smokers and drug users than either their younger or adult counterparts. Live births to unmarried females in this group increased more than three-fold in 10 years.

Youth in Canada, 1971-1986, a new publication released today, uses more than 40 illuminating colour charts, supported by text, to provide an insight into Canada's young people by exploring, among other things, their demographic and cultural characteristics, living arrangements, educational attainment, labour force activity and health.

Some of the highlights of this publication are:

- In Canada, the proportion of youths in the population had declined from 20% in 1976 to 17% in 1986 when they numbered some 1.9 million aged 15-19 and 2.3 million aged 20-24.
- In 1981, 20% of youths were husbands or wives in family unions compared to only 16% five years later in 1986.
- In 1981, 70.5% of male youths lived at home compared to 73.7% in 1986, while the proportion of females in a similar situation changed from 57.9% to 61.6%.

- Thirty-four percent of the live births to 15-19 year olds were to the unmarried in 1976 compared to 74% in 1986. During the same period, live births to unmarried 20-24 year olds increased by 242%.
- More youths are attaining a post-secondary education, especially females with an increase from 26% in 1976 to 33% in 1986.
- In 1976, 20% of all young workers were employed part-time but by 1987 this had increased to 32%.
- More youths aged 20-24 are regular drinkers (72%) than either those aged 15-19 (52%) or those aged 25 and over (61%).
- More youths aged 20-24 are daily smokers (36.4%), compared to those aged 15-19 (22.5%) and those aged 25 and over (just over 30%).
- More youths aged 20-24 are drug users (21%) compared to 14% of those aged 15-19 and 18% of those aged 25 and over.
- Youths are somewhat more likely to be involved in homicide, both as victims and suspects, than the general population. In 1986, youths accounted for 17% of the total population but 21.7% of all homicide victims and 37% of all homicide suspects.

Youth in Canada (89-511, \$35/\$36) is now available. See "How to order Publications".

For more information on this publication, contact Alain Crégheur (613-951-2571), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

February 1989

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 17.5 million tonnes in February 1989, a decrease of 12.0% from the year-earlier figure. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from United States connections.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed a decrease of 8.3% from the 1988 period, while receipts from United States connections showed a decrease of 11.2%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

The February 1989 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75) is to be released the third week of April.

For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

Asphalt Roofing

February 1989

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2 559 006 bundles in February 1989, a decrease of 9.5% from the 2 829 021 bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to February 1989 shipments amounted to 4 738 053 bundles, down 7.1% from 5 098 429 bundles shipped during the same period in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

The February 1989 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more further on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds – Semi-Annual, Period Ended December 1988.**
Catalogue number 32-004
(Canada: \$6/\$12; Other Countries: \$7/\$14).
- ✓ **Construction Type Plywood, January 1989.**
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓ **Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, February 1989.**
Catalogue number 43-010
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/55).
- ✓ **Corporation Financial Statistics, 1986.**
Catalogue number 61-207
(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$51.50).
- ✓ **Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1988.**
Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).
- ✓ **Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 72-002
(Canada: \$38.50/\$385; Other Countries: \$40.50/\$405).
- ✓ **Public Libraries in Canada, A Three Year Digest 1982-1984.**
Catalogue number 87-205S
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).
- ✓ **Public Libraries in Canada, 1985-1986.**
Catalogue number 87-205
(Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$29).
- ✓ **Youth in Canada, 1971-1986.**
Catalogue number 89-511
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, March 29, 1989

Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1989 3

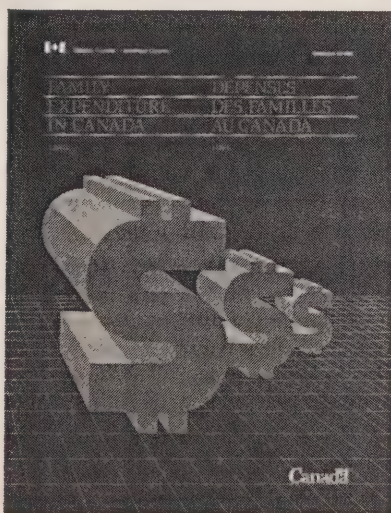
- Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$474.39, up 4.4% over a year earlier.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1989 7

- The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variation, increased 1.2% from the previous month.

(Continued on next page.)

Family Expenditure in Canada 1986



This publication, showing the results of the 1986 Survey of Family Expenditures, marks 50 years of monitoring the spending patterns of Canadian families.

Family Expenditure in Canada offers a comprehensive look at the budgets of families and unattached individuals belonging to a variety of demographic and economic groups. Also covered are a number of special topics such as expenditures of the elderly, mortgage interest and principal, child care and clothing of individuals.

A recently released companion publication *Family Food Expenditure in Canada 1986* (62-554, \$28) details the food purchasing behavior of Canadians, from expenditures on heads of lettuce to meals from fast food restaurants.

Family Expenditure in Canada 1986 (62-555, \$38) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases – Concluded

Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1988 10

- Property and casualty insurance companies reported income before taxes and extraordinary items of \$146 million, up over the \$78 million reported in the same quarter a year earlier.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, February 1989 12

- Seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products decreased 2.3% from January 1989.

Data Availability Announcements

Federal Government Assets and Liabilities, March 31, 1988 14

Telephone Statistics, January 1989 14

Rigid Insulating Board, February 1989 14

Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1989 14

Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1989 15

Processed Fruits and Vegetables, December 1988 15

Publications Released 16

Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours

January 1989

(Unadjusted for seasonal variations)

Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate¹ was \$474.39 for January. The increase of \$4.16 (+0.9%) from the previous month is similar to that usually observed between December and January. Average weekly earnings increased over January 1988 by \$19.89 (+4.4%), not adjusted for inflation.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,049,000 – a marginal decrease of 19,000 (-0.2%) from December. The employment increase of 254,000 (+2.6%) over January 1988 was the largest year-over-year percentage growth since September 1987.

Highlights

Average Weekly Earnings

- Between December and January, average weekly earnings in forestry and in transportation, communication and other utilities increased less than usual for the time of year.
- Finance, insurance and real estate increased more than usual.
- Community, business and personal services showed little change when a decrease is usually observed.
- The year-over-year increase in earnings in construction (+6.4%) was its highest of the last 12 months.
- Between December and January, earnings in Nova Scotia increased less than usual.

- Prince Edward Island showed little change when an increase is usually observed. Saskatchewan registered an increase at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed.

Estimated number of employees

- Between December and January, estimated employment in forestry and in finance, insurance and real estate decreased when an increase is usually observed.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells reported a larger than usual decrease while trade had a smaller than usual decline.
- The year-to-year increases in forestry (+13.9%) and in community, business and personal services (+3.0%) were their highest of the last 12 months, while the increase in finance, insurance and real estate (+3.0%) was its lowest.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells (-1.9%) registered its fourth consecutive year-over-year decline.
- Manufacturing (+1.3%) had its first year-over-year increase after four consecutive months of decreases.
- As a result of a labour dispute, Newfoundland registered a decrease instead of the usual increase.
- Prince Edward Island and Manitoba decreased more than usual between December and January.
- Ontario experienced little change at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed.
- Alberta increased when a decline is usually observed.
- Ontario (+1.9%) showed its highest year-to-year percentage increase of the last 12 months.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

(Continued on next page.)

Hours and Hourly Earnings

- At the Canada industrial aggregate level, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.5.
- Average weekly hours for hourly paid employees were estimated at 38.8 in the goods-producing industries and 27.8 in the service-producing industries.
- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$11.91 in January. Earnings were \$14.05 in the goods-producing industries and \$10.40 in the service-producing industries.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

(See tables on next pages.)

The January 1989 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) will be available at the end of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release contact P. Prud'homme (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

January 1989

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	All Employees					
	Number			Average weekly earnings		
	January 1989 ^p	December 1988 ^r	January 1988	January 1989 ^p	December 1988 ^r	January 1988
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	56.6	58.5	49.7	645.02	623.71	616.47
Mines, quarries and oil wells	151.0	153.1	153.9	808.60	786.76	760.45
Manufacturing	1,900.9	1,893.7	1,876.9	564.81	549.04	538.35
Durables	930.2	922.3	917.0	599.13	578.33	570.63
Non-durables	970.6	971.4	959.9	531.92	521.23	507.50
Construction	411.2	448.9	386.4	583.59	563.17	548.35
Building	350.9	381.6	329.5	566.01	547.29	531.43
Industrial and heavy	60.3	67.3	56.8	685.91	653.17	646.48
Goods-producing industries	2,519.7	2,554.3	2,466.8	584.29	567.48	555.34
Transportation, communication and other utilities	820.0	821.9	810.9	616.10	609.99	587.17
Transportation	457.8	457.8	448.7	566.44	561.57	540.63
Storage	13.6	14.6	13.1	531.51	526.83	560.41
Communication	227.7	227.7	230.7	646.53	641.55	604.19
Electric power, gas and water utilities	120.9	121.8	118.4	756.33	742.84	733.36
Trade	1,854.1	1,883.6	1,790.3	344.83	347.10	327.92
Wholesale	552.4	550.3	530.8	491.56	487.51	466.01
Retail	1,301.7	1,333.3	1,259.4	282.57	289.15	269.71
Finance, insurance and real estate	638.8	643.4	620.0	518.70	513.90	493.06
Community, business and personal services	3,551.1	3,502.3	3,447.4	397.74	397.93	386.29
Public administration	665.5	662.5	660.1	611.06	611.80	577.94
Service-producing industries	7,529.5	7,513.6	7,328.6	437.61	437.17	420.55
Industrial aggregate	10,049.2	10,068.0	9,795.4	474.39	470.23	454.50
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	135.0	137.3	135.0	466.55	456.03	437.68
Prince Edward Island	34.1	35.1	32.5	387.53	387.48	372.83
Nova Scotia	282.3	284.8	268.5	424.57	424.25	410.77
New Brunswick	212.4	213.1	203.2	435.84	432.34	417.74
Quebec	2,477.6	2,484.5	2,434.2	464.42	461.04	443.00
Ontario	4,171.9	4,171.7	4,093.9	493.26	488.25	472.48
Manitoba	381.5	385.2	375.6	434.68	429.75	411.76
Saskatchewan	292.7	293.3	293.8	418.87	416.85	407.16
Alberta	945.4	943.9	901.2	469.51	465.03	456.30
British Columbia	1,087.2	1,089.7	1,029.7	477.91	475.47	457.97
Yukon	9.7	9.9	9.2	560.89	560.22	544.02
Northwest Territories	19.5	19.6	18.7	656.97	636.56	583.17
Canada	10,049.2	10,068.0	9,795.4	474.39	470.23	454.50

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours – Concluded

January 1989

(data not seasonally adjusted)

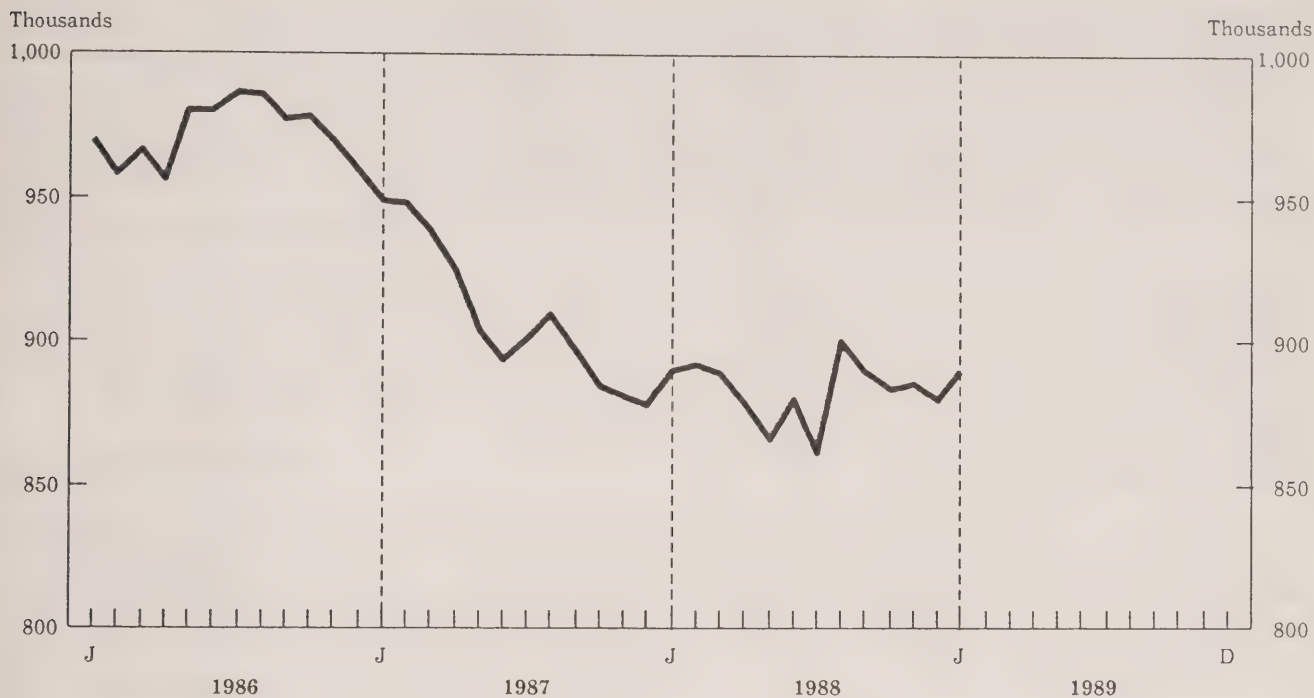
Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	January 1989 ^p	December 1988 ^r	January 1988	January 1989 ^p	December 1988 ^r	January 1988
	hours			dollars		
Forestry	40.8	38.3	40.2	16.61	16.95	16.27
Mines, quarries and oil wells	40.9	40.1	41.1	18.21	17.65	16.65
Manufacturing	38.9	38.1	38.9	13.29	13.04	12.64
Durables	40.1	39.0	40.1	13.98	13.63	13.22
Non-durables	37.6	37.1	37.6	12.49	12.38	11.97
Construction	37.5	36.8	37.4	16.05	15.56	15.20
Building	37.2	36.4	37.0	15.72	15.30	14.94
Industrial and heavy	39.3	38.9	40.0	18.01	17.03	16.78
Goods-producing industries	38.8	38.0	38.8	14.05	13.79	13.31
Transportation, communication and other utilities	37.9	38.0	38.3	14.66	14.64	14.14
Transportation	37.4	37.5	38.1	13.85	13.84	13.27
Storage	36.1	35.8	39.6	13.21	13.57	13.90
Communication	37.1	36.8	36.1	15.38	15.23	14.92
Electric power, gas and water utilities	40.3	40.8	40.5	17.11	17.06	16.87
Trade	27.8	29.0	27.6	8.98	8.87	8.66
Wholesale	35.4	35.5	35.0	10.78	10.73	10.37
Retail	26.2	27.7	26.1	8.48	8.39	8.20
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	26.3	26.1	26.4	10.33	10.29	9.84
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	27.8	28.2	27.9	10.40	10.30	9.99
Industrial aggregate	31.5	31.5	31.6	11.91	11.73	11.38
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	34.2	34.2	35.4	10.62	10.24	9.82
Prince Edward Island	30.3	31.0	30.6	8.24	8.16	7.79
Nova Scotia	32.1	32.5	32.5	10.36	10.19	9.98
New Brunswick	33.6	33.4	33.1	10.70	10.47	10.12
Quebec	32.4	32.5	32.3	11.68	11.54	11.08
Ontario	31.8	31.7	32.2	12.17	11.99	11.64
Manitoba	30.2	30.4	29.7	10.95	10.75	10.24
Saskatchewan	28.2	28.3	28.0	10.66	10.64	10.39
Alberta	30.1	30.0	30.4	11.43	11.13	10.96
British Columbia	30.2	30.2	29.3	13.23	13.04	12.87
Yukon	31.1	30.1	33.3	13.45	13.66	13.18
Northwest Territories	34.2	32.1	32.3	17.01	16.34	14.52
Canada	31.5	31.5	31.6	11.91	11.73	11.38

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, 1986-1989



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

January 1989

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- For the week ending January 21, 1989, preliminary estimates show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 890,000 – a 1.2% increase from the preceding month. The number of beneficiaries has generally remained around this level since January 1988.

¹ The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

- Between December 1988 and January 1989, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased 8.1% in the Northwest Territories, 7.2% in Newfoundland, 4.6% in the Yukon, 2.4% in Alberta, 2.2% in Nova Scotia, 1.7% in Saskatchewan, 1.6% in Prince Edward Island and 1.0% in Manitoba. The number decreased in Ontario (-1.5%) and there were only small changes in the remaining provinces.
- In January 1989, total benefit payments, adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days, decreased 2.3% from the preceding month to \$969 million. After increasing by 8.8% the previous month, the number of benefit weeks decreased by 9.3% to 4.4 million in January 1989. (These unemployment insurance series are sometimes affected by relatively large fluctuations in December and January because of unpredictable changes in administrative operations between these two months.)

(Continued on next page.)

(Unadjusted)

- In January 1989, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 1,212,000, virtually unchanged from the same month a year ago. For the same period, the number of male beneficiaries decreased 1.2% to 703,000, whereas the number of female beneficiaries increased 1.5% to 509,000.
- Benefits paid during January 1989 totalled \$1,180 million², up 12.1% from January 1988. This increase can be mainly explained by the greater number of working days in January 1989 than there were in the same month last year. Over the same period, the average weekly benefit increased 7.2% to \$216.58, while the number of benefit weeks increased 4.6% to 5.4 million.
- A total of 339,000 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in January 1989, up 9.9% from the same month a year ago. The increase is mostly due to the greater number of days available to process claims in January 1989.

² Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

Note to Users

Each year, Employment and Immigration Canada adjusts the ceilings for insurable earnings and weekly benefits. For 1989, the weekly insurable earnings maximum has been raised to \$605 from \$565, and the weekly benefit level, calculated as 60% of weekly insurable earnings, has increased to \$363 from \$339. This adjustment represents a 7.1% increase over last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735, and 5736. The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).

(See table on next page.)

Data for the months of November and December 1988, and January 1989 will be published in the January 1989 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$13/\$130), available in April 1989. Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users. For special tabulations or further information contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

					% change from	
	January 1989	December 1988	November 1988	January 1988	January 1989/ December 1988	December 1988/ November 1988
Seasonally adjusted						
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	969,335	991,700	933,452	885,605	-2.3	6.2
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,375	4,821	4,430	4,459	-9.3	8.8
Beneficiaries – Regular benefit (000)	890 ^p	880 ^p	885 ^r	890 ^r	1.2	-0.6

						% change from
						January 1989/ January 1988
Unadjusted						
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	1,179,736	978,019	853,063	1,052,710		12.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,447	4,593	4,140	5,209		4.6
Average weekly benefit (\$)	216.58	212.92	206.04	202.09		7.2
Claims received (000)	339	325	371	309		9.9
Beneficiaries ¹ (000)						
Total	1,212 ^p	1,066 ^p	945 ^r	1,213 ^r		-0.1
Regular benefits	1,068 ^p	917 ^p	822 ^r	1,076 ^r		-0.8

¹ The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1988

Property and Casualty Insurers

In the fourth quarter of 1988, property and casualty insurers reported an underwriting loss of \$376 million, down from the loss of \$390 million for the fourth quarter a year earlier but up over the loss of \$202 million for the fourth quarter two years ago.

Net investment income rose to \$522 million for the fourth quarter of 1988, compared to \$468 million for the fourth quarter of 1987 and \$406 million for the fourth quarter of 1986.

Reflecting higher investment income, income before taxes and extraordinary items increased to \$146 million, compared to \$78 million in the fourth quarter of 1987. Income for the same period in 1986 was \$204 million.

The annual underwriting loss for 1988 rose to \$787 million from a loss of \$535 million for 1987. Net investment income earned during 1988 increased to \$1.9 billion, from \$1.7 billion in 1987. Income before taxes and extraordinary items decreased to \$1.1 billion from \$1.2 billion in 1987.

Investment Funds

Sales of investment funds dropped to \$2.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 1988 from \$3.2 billion registered in the same quarter of 1987. Consequently, redemptions exceeded sales by \$726 million, as compared to a value of \$305 million in the same quarter of 1987.

Total assets of funds at market value were \$31 billion, compared to \$29 billion registered in the fourth quarter of 1987.

For the year 1988, redemptions outpaced sales by \$1.5 billion in contrast to 1987 and 1986 when sales outpaced redemptions by \$3.7 billion and \$5.9 billion respectively.

(See table on next page.)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3797,3800-3809,3815,3820,3834-3845,3849,3857-3859 and 3883-3886.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Financial Institutions* (61-006,\$40/\$160) will be available in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Robert Moreau (613-951-2512) or Garry Somers (613-951-9851), Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Financial Institutions
Fourth Quarter 1988

	Fourth Quarter 1988	Change from previous quarter	Change from same period a year earlier	
		millions of dollars		%
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	65,770	2,644	10,664	19.1
Total assets	105,479	4,282	16,579	18.4
Deposits	94,138	4,045	14,360	17.8
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	77,912	3,141	13,606	21.2
Total assets	93,946	3,125	16,552	21.4
Deposits	75,868	4,606	19,523	34.6
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial and Commercial	5,651	254	446	8.6
Consumer	7,514	416	766	11.3
Wholesale financing	4,658	264	731	18.6
Personal loans	1,179	67	130	15.2
Total assets	22,618	1,064	2,322	11.5
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts outstanding	4,771	180	627	14.8
Total assets	5,741	251	973	18.8
Investment Funds				
Total assets:				
Cost	29,075	-601	-496	-1.8
Market	30,751	-626	-43	-0.2
Total Portfolio:				
Cost	28,152	-557	-414	-1.5
Market	29,828	-582	39	0.1
Property and Casualty				
Insurance Companies				
Net premiums earned	3,096	52	141	4.8
Underwriting gains	-376	-188	14	3.5
Total assets	27,480	417	2,009	7.9

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

February 1989

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- Seasonally adjusted, preliminary estimates of February sales of refined petroleum products totalled 7.0 million cubic metres (m³). This represents a decrease of 2.3% from January and the fourth decrease in the last six months.
- All four of the main products contributed to the February decrease. Motor gasoline sales, down 1.9%, posted their second decline in the last three months. Following an increase of 10.2% in January, diesel fuel sales were down 7.0% in February. Heavy fuel sales posted a third successive decline by decreasing 8.1% from January while light fuel sales were down 3.7% for the same period.

(Unadjusted Sales)

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products rose 0.2% over February 1988, recording a volume of 6.6 million m³ sold. Results for the four main products were mixed. Motor gasoline sales were up 0.7% over last February while heavy fuel sales posted a gain of 14.1%. Diesel fuel sales were down 1.8% from levels recorded last year and light fuel sales dropped by 5.5%.
- As a result of February's marginal increase, total product sales for the first two months of 1989 are now up 4.9% over those recorded during the same period last year. Within this total, heavy fuel sales have climbed 20.4% while sales of diesel fuel and motor gasoline have risen 5.5% and 4.1% respectively. Light fuel sales are up slightly at 0.5% over last year.

(See table on next page.)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.

The February 1989 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$17.30/\$173) will be available the last week of May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^r	Feb. 1989 ^p	Feb. 1989 Jan. 1989
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
Total, All Products	7 452.5	7 096.9	7 169.8	7 003.5	-2.3
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	3 009.2	2 889.4	2 971.7	2 913.8	-1.9
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 423.7	1 375.3	1 515.9	1 409.8	-7.0
Light Fuel Oil	568.5	523.6	544.0	523.7	-3.7
Heavy Fuel Oil	839.2	797.8	797.3	732.5	-8.1

Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989 ^p	Total Jan.-Feb. 1988	Total Jan.-Feb. 1989	Cum. 1989 Cum. 1988
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
Total, All Products	6 604.9	6 619.2	13 088.4	13 733.9	4.9
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 516.1	2 534.8	4 929.0	5 129.0	4.1
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 229.9	1 207.5	2 309.5	2 436.3	5.5
Light Fuel Oil	993.6	938.7	2 000.6	2 011.4	0.5
Heavy Fuel Oil	663.2	756.7	1 380.6	1 661.8	20.4

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

Data Availability Announcements

Federal Government Assets and Liabilities

March 31, 1988

At March 31, 1988, the financial assets of the federal government reached \$107,497 million, while liabilities stood at \$360,655 million.

The federal government balance sheet (based on the Financial Management System) is now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3200.

For further information on this release, contact A. J. Gareau (613-951-1826), Public Institutions Division.

Telephone Statistics

January 1989

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$1,026.7 million in January 1989, up 8.0% from January 1988.

Operating expenses were \$687.3 million, an increase of 7.0% over January 1988. Net operating revenue was \$339.4 million, an increase of 10.0% from January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The January 1989 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75) is scheduled for release the week of April 3. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

February 1989

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 2 773 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in February 1989, a decrease of 9.0% compared to 3 048 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in February 1988.

For January to February 1989, year-to-date shipments amounted to 5 043 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 6 032 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1988, a decrease of 16.4%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

The February 1989 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies

January 1989

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased 0.6% to 1 835 227 cubic metres (777,725,000 feet board measure) in January 1989 from 1 824 838 cubic metres (773,324,000 feet board measure) after revisions in January 1988.

Stocks on hand at the end of January 1989 totalled 2 752 121 cubic metres (1,166,283,000 feet board measure), an increase of 8.7% compared to 2 530 913 cubic metres (1,072,541,000 feet board measure) in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2, 2.2, 3.2) and 122 (series 2).

The January 1989 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$9/\$90) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on
Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**
January 1989

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 028 600 cubic metres (1,283.4 million board feet) of lumber and ties in January 1989, an increase of 3.2% from the 2 935 200 cubic metres (1,243.9 million board feet) produced in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).

The January 1989 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Statistics Canada, Pacific Region, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Processed Fruits And Vegetables
December 1988

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for December 1988 are now available.

The December 1988 issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables-Monthly* (32-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1988.**
Catalogue number 45-002
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

✓ **Gas Utilities, November 1988.**
Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).

✓ **Gas Utilities, Transport and Distribution Systems, 1987.**
Catalogue number 57-205
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

✓ **Family Expenditure in Canada, 1986.**
Catalogue number 62-555
(Canada: \$38; Other Countries: \$46).

✓ **The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1987.**
Catalogue number 63-202
(Canada: \$17; Other Countries: \$18).

✓ **Leisure and Personal Services, 1984-1986.**
Catalogue number 63-233
(Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$30.50).

✓ **Local Government Employment, July-September 1988.**
Catalogue number 72-009
(Canada: \$11.50/\$46; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$50).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, March 30, 1989

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Storage Batteries, February 1989	2
Exports of Major Grains, January 1989	2
Deliveries of Major Grains, January 1989	2
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, January 1989	3
Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), January 1989	3

Publications Released

4



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Storage Batteries

February 1989

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 183,639 automotive replacement batteries in February 1989, an increase of 13.7% from 161,521 batteries sold the same month a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January and February amounted to 414,057^r automotive replacement batteries, up 8.1% from 382,878 for the same period in 1988.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The February 1989 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Exports of Major Grains

January 1989

The exports of Canada's six major grains showed a decrease from January 1988, except in the case of oats and barley where levels increased marginally. Exports for January 1988 and 1989 were as follows (in thousands of tonnes):

	1989	1988
• Wheat (excluding durum)	718.8	1 118.2
• Durum wheat	177.0	112.4
• Total wheat	895.8	1 230.6
• Oats	62.2	13.8
• Barley	389.1	305.4
• Rye	13.2	11.8
• Flaxseed	42.3	64.3
• Canola	136.2	153.3
• Total	1 538.8	1 779.2

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

The January 1989 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Deliveries of Major Grains

January 1989

Producer deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers showed a decrease from January 1988, except in the case of oats where marketings increased significantly. Deliveries for January 1988 and January 1989 were as follows (in thousands of tonnes):

	1989	1988
• Wheat (excluding durum)	553.0	1 332.5
• Durum wheat	40.5	167.3
• Total wheat	593.5	1 499.8
• Oats	107.0	45.5
• Barley	343.6	466.0
• Rye	5.1	16.9
• Flaxseed	18.1	36.8
• Canola	158.0	297.8
• Total	1 225.3	2 362.8

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The January 1989 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt January 1989

Customs exports of malt were relatively unchanged from January 1988 levels. Exports of wheat flour increased significantly from January 1988.

	1989	1988
	(in thousand tonnes)	
● Wheat flour	51.9	4.6
● Malt	19.4	11.4

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612 (series 1) and 5630. CANSIM matrix 5613 has been terminated; refer to matrix 5630 for replacement data expressed in terms of wheat equivalent.

The January 1989 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based) January 1989

Commodity-country export trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for January 1989 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

The January 1989 issue of *Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-004, \$50/\$500) will be available the second week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**,
November 1988.

Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

✓ **Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)**,
February 1989.

Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

✓ **Service Bulletin – Surface and Marine
Transport**, Vol. 5, No. 1, March 1989.

Catalogue number 50-002

(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).

✓ **Farm Product Price Index**, January 1989.

Catalogue number 62-003

(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

FEB 21 1990

